The Philadelphia Inquirer.

PRICE TWO CENTS. | PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1868. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Rousseau's Position in New Orleans

HIS CONDUCT VERY SEVERELY CRITICIZED

Sec'y Schofield Sends Him Instructions

OBJECT OF THE REBEL OUTRAGES

Grand Back-Down of the "Intelligencer"

IT RE-ENTERS SEYMOUR'S FOLD

Appointment of Supervisors

DEMOCRATIC OFFICE-SEEKERS RETIRE IN DISGUST

Novel Advice to Congressmen Elect

RATHER SINGULAR MISTAKE OF THE MAILS

Republican Documents Under Democratic Franks

GREAT INDIGNATION IN LITTLE YORK

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE INQUIRER.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

The News from New Orleans

Created intense excitement to-day. The reports by the Associated Press that the civil authorities were powerless to preserve order, proves that the city is in a state of open insurrection. The armed Rebel mob which assembled last night in Lafayette Square and proffered their services to General Rousseau to patrol the city, only wanted an opportunity to commence an indiscriminate slaughter of every Republican, white and black, who would have been hooted in every quarter by these bloodhounds.

People here who know the situation of affairs there, say that if General Sheridan had been in command and this impudent offer had been made to him, he would have quickly compelled them to disperse by opening a battery of artillery on them. General Rousseau is severely criticized for his want of courage and capacity to deal summarily with the excited mobs which surround him.

A Message to Rousseau.

Secretary Schofield, in his despatch this afternoon to General Rousseau, tells him that he expects him to protect the lives and property of citizens, and if these outrages are continued, it is rumored to-night, that General Rousseau will be held accountable, and probably court-martialed for neglect of duty.

Object of the Disturbance.

The impression prevails that the New Orleans and Louisiana Rebels are determined not to allow any Republicans to vote at the coming election in the city or State, if they can intimidate them by threats and violence.

Taking the Back Track.

The *Intelligencer* to-day backed down completely from its opposition to Seymour, by publishing his Chicago speech with approving comments, and advocated his election.

Supervisors of Revenue.

The nomination of Spencer Kirby, by Commissioner Rollins, for Supervisor of the Southern District of New York has completely demoralized the scores of Democrats seeking similar nominations in other States. Several left to-night disgusted, as they see no prospect of Mr. Rollins nominating a Democrat.

From General Grant.

A letter received from General Grant at army headquarters states that he will not return here till after the election.

Novel Advice.

The *Evening Express*, Democratic, advises all defeated Democratic Congressmen to contest the seats of their opponents, because a Republican Congress will be compelled to allow the per diem, pay and mileage while the contest is progressing.

A Ludicrous Mistake.

A. J. Glossbrenner writes to prominent Democrats here, that a lot of documents, purporting to come from the Democratic Committee rooms at Washington, were received at York, Pa., under the franks of Messrs. Eldridge and Trimble, but on being opened, one-third were found to be Republican speeches. Mr Glossbrenner is indignant and insists upon an investigation, to discover the parties who perpetrated this "fraud," as he calls it. They came in a mail bag addressed to John Welch, York, Pa. There is evidently treason in the Democratic camp down here.

[DESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The New Orleans Riots.

Despatches were received this morning, at the Headquarters of the Army, from General Rousseau, relative to the disturbances at New Orleans and St. Bernard's parish, in Louisiana. They do not differ materially in substance from the reports already published with regard to the prevailing difficulties. This morning General Schofield telegraphed the following instructions to General Rousseau:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Major-General L. H. Rousseau, Commanding Department of Louisiana, New Orleans:—Your despatch of the 26th, forwarding a message from the Governor of Louisiana, and asking instructions, has been received. You are authorized and expected to take such action as may be necessary to preserve peace and good order, and to protect the lives and property of citizens. J. M. SCHOFIELD, Secretary of War.

Transmitted by command of General Grant.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Army Orders.

Brevet Brigadier-General Kelton has been assigned to duty as Chief Commissary of the Division of the Atlantic.

By direction of Secretary Schofield the band at the Artillery School of Practice, at Fortress Monroe, is designated as one of the fifteen bands authorized by Congress.

Supervisors.

Commissioner Rollins has recommended to Secretary McCulloch that Spencer Kirby be appointed Supervisor for the Southern District of New York.

Revenue Decision.

The Commissioner has decided that hotel and restaurant keepers, whose sales of liquors amount to over $25,000 a year, must place themselves in the category of wholesale dealers, and must, therefore, exhibit the sign of wholesale dealers according to the provisions of law.

General Burnside

Left for the West to-night. Some persons have industriously circulated the story, that he was implicated in the attempt to convict Commissioner Rollins of malfeasance in office, but Mr. Rollins himself does not believe that General Burnside had anything whatever to do with it.

Storekeepers Appointed.

Storekeepers appointed to-day —John Simpson, Second District of Pennsylvania; W. P. Dougherty, First District of Pennsylvania.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

The Commissioners on the Union Pacific Railroad have been instructed, by telegraph, to examine and report on forty miles of road, extending to the 860th mile post, of the initial point.

The West Virginia Election

WHEELING, Oct. 27.—Returns from twenty-three counties show a net Republican majority of 4000.

NEW ORLEANS.

Further Particulars of the Riots.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—The officers of General Rousseau's Staff, sent to St. Bernard's parish yesterday, report that the bodies of the Spanish baker and his son, murdered on Sunday night by the negroes, were burned in his house. The woman and children were saved. The officer could not learn that any women and children had been killed. Two companies of infantry are still in the parish, but away from the vicinity. Fighting between the blacks and whites is still reported. The story of an attack on the troops sent to that parish yesterday was entirely false. A report came in late last night that a white man was killed in the First District of this city, and another in the Second District. The latter belonged to a club composed of Spaniards, Portuguese, Italians and French, who were much exasperated, and between whom and the negroes several fights occurred to-day, resulting in the killing and wounding of several of both colors.

The Metropolitan police being utterly demoralized, troops have been stationed in the city to prevent any serious conflict. Governor Warmouth has issued a proclamation, requesting the abstinence of both parties from further public processions or demonstrations until after the election. The negro policemen failed, for two days, to report for duty, and have all been discharged. About 100 whites were yesterday appointed, and to-day took the places of the negroes. Many of them are old members of the force, and some were discharged United States soldiers. To-night 200 citizens will be sworn in as specials, and placed on duty in the street until the force is completed. Mayor Conway proposes, in case authority be given by the Councils, to appoint General Steadman as temporary Chief of Police.

The following is General Rousseau's despatch to Secretary Schofield:—

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—Brevet Major-General Schofield, Secretary of War:—I have just received the following official communication, which I believe to be true, from the Governor of Louisiana, and ask for instructions in the premises:—

Major-General L. H. Rousseau, Commanding Department of Louisiana—General:—The evidence is conclusive that the civil authorities in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, are unable to preserve order, and protect the lives and property of the people.

The act of Congress prohibiting the organization of the militia for this State, strips me of all power to sustain them in the discharge of the duties, and I am compelled to appeal to you to take charge of the peace of those parishes, and use your forces to that end. If you respond favorably to my request, I will at once order the Sheriff and police force to report to you for orders. Very respectfully,

HENRY C. WARMOUTH, Governor of Louisiana.

General Schofield's reply was received to-day, but General Buchanan's troops have been in the city since yesterday. The parishes named by Governor Warmouth constitute the Metropolitan Police District created by the late act of the Legislature. The same act deprived the Mayor, Sheriff and all constituted civil authorities, of power to act but in preservation of peace, and subordinated them to the metropolitan police.

CANADA.

Arrested for Embezzling—Post Office Robbers, &c.

HALIFAX, Oct. 27.—The City Council have refused to comply with the request of the public meeting, to vote five hundred dollars for the Red River Relief Fund.

Two men, named Garwood and Carr, were arrested on board the steamer *City of Cork*, from England, charged with embezzlement in Manchester, and brought before Judge Wilkins, yesterday, and remanded, the Judge deciding that the affidavit of the Chief of Police, reciting that he had received a cable telegram directing the arrest, was sufficient evidence for their detention until the arrival from England of the detective officer who started in pursuit.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—Extensive robberies in connection with the Post Office Department have been discovered. A package of registered letters, fifteen in number, sent from here last week by the Grand Trunk Railway, are missing. This is the third package stolen during the past three weeks. No trace of the thieves has been discovered.

The report that a compromise had been effected between the express company and express robbers is incorrect. The case is now under examination at Sandwich.

BY THE CUBA CABLE.

HAVANA, Oct. 27.—Captain-General Lersundi to-day received a telegram reporting that a battle had been fought between the regular troops and the insurgents on the Contramaistre river. The latter were defeated, losing many horses and three prisoners. The insurgents carried off their killed and wounded.

HAVANA, Oct. 29.—Sugar buoyant; market favors sellers; large speculative inquiry. Exchange on London, 16½@16¾c.; on the United States, short sight, currency, 12@13 discount; sixty days, gold, 4@5 premium; short sight, 7 premium.

The steamer *Teutonia* has arrived from New York, on her way to Hamburg.

Marine Intelligence.

HAVANA, Oct. 27.—Arrived, steamship Moro Castle, from New York. Sailed, steamship Alabama, for New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Arrived, steamships Holsatia, from Hamburg, and City of Boston, from Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 27.—Sailed, United States steamer Yantic, for Aspinwall.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 27.—Arrived, Steamer Tonawanda, from Philadelphia.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt at midnight, causing considerable alarm but no damage.

The Republican members of the Oregon House of Representatives have resigned, and the Governor has received their resignations, thus leaving the House without a quorum. No appropriation bills have been passed, and there is much excitement in Salem on the subject.

Arrest of a Member of Congress.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—E. Fenn Dickinson, Probate Judge of Sandusky county, and a member of Congress elect from the Ninth District, was arrested on Saturday, charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. A partial examination was held yesterday, and the case continued, at defendant's request, to November 4. This is the same case in which McArdle is implicated.

The Fashion Course Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The trot to-day on the Fashion Course, L. I., for a purse of $1000, $800 to the first and $200 to the second, between "American Girl," "Rhode Island" and "George Wilkes." The following is the score:—"American Girl," 3, 3, 1, 1, 1; "Rhode Island," 1, 1, 2, 2, 3; "George Wilkes," 2, 2, 3, 3, 2. Time of the running, 2·35, 2·31½, 2·31, 2·25½ and 2·27¼.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Oct. 27.—The *State Journal*, a Republican paper, has commenced publication here.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad mortgage bond was stamped to-day with United States stamps to the amount of $10,000, being the largest stamping ever done in the South. The bond is for $10,000,000.

Frank Blair on the Stump.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Frank Blair spoke this evening to a meeting of Democrats at Tammany Hall.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

Our "Speaking Minister" Once More

MR. JOHNSON AT A BANQUET

His Talk With the Liverpudlians

HE THINKS THAT HIS COURSE WILL BE APPROVED

And Lays the Flattering Unction to His Soul

JOHN BRIGHT AT BIRMINGHAM

Address to an Immense Audience

HON. REVERDY J. INVITED TO "SPEAK A PIECE"

The Provisional Government of Spain

AN IMPORTANT MANIFESTO FROM MADRID

Liberal Ideas About Cuba

ITS SALE TO THE UNITED STATES ADVOCATED

Financial and Commercial News

ENGLAND.

Reverdy Johnson attends Another Banquet.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—Reverdy Johnson was last entertained at a banquet given by Mayor Whiteley, at the Town Hall. In the course of a speech, he said he did not know how the people of the United States would regard his conduct since he had been in England; he was sanguine of their approval, but would accept their censure with Christian resignation.

Speech by John Bright.

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 27.—John Bright opened the Parliament canvass here last night, by addressing an immense meeting of citizens.

An Invitation to Mr. Johnson.

The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce has invited the American Minister to visit their city and partake of their hospitalities.

IRELAND.

Shocks of Earthquake—Burglary.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Light shocks of earthquake were felt at various places in Cork county, Ireland, yesterday.

DUBLIN, Oct. 27.—The house of a Mr. Argmore, near Cork, was entered last night by a body of men, supposed to be Fenians, and robbed of a quantity of arms and ammunition.

FRANCE.

Closing of the Marine Exposition.

HAVRE, Oct. 27.—The closing exercises of the great Marine Exposition are taking place to-day, and the markets are not open for business, it being a general holiday.

SPAIN.

A Manifesto—Proposed Sale of Cuba.

MADRID, Oct. 27.—The Imperial Government has issued a manifesto concerning the administration of the kingdom. After passing in review the various reforms decided on by the late Central Junta, they proceed to argue in favor of the decentralization of administrative power, and conclude by promising to render a faithful account of their doings to the constituted Cortes.

Some Spaniards, of advanced Liberal ideas, advise the sale of Cuba to the United States as the most direct and speedy method of solving the question of the abolition of slavery.

AUSTRIA.

Passage of the Ministerial Bill.

VIENNA, Oct. 27.—The Ministerial bill, fixing the basis as to numbers and equipment for army and navy when on a war footing, after much opposition, has been passed by the Reichsrath. It said that Baron Von Beust gave the members a secret reason for the passage of the bill, which caused it to be carried through, and this reason creates some uneasiness.

It is asserted that in a speech in secret session, urging the adoption of the measure, the Prime Minister alluded to the good relations which existed between Austria and the other great powers, but intimated that in the event of a rupture between Prussia and France, Austria must be ready to guard her own neutrality.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Oct. 27—11·30 A. M.—Consols, 94⅛ for money and account. United States 5-20's easier at 73¾. Stocks steady; Erie Railroad, 27½; Illinois Central, 97¼.

LONDON, Oct. 27—P. M.—United States 5-20's are quiet at 73¾; Erie Railroad, 28; Illinois Central, 97.

LONDON, Oct. 27—Evening.—Consols, 94⅛. United States 5-20's, 73¾; Illinois Central, 97; Erie, 28¼.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 27.—United States 5-20's weak at 78¾.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Bourse is firmer. Rentes, 70f. 50c.

PARIS, Oct. 27—1 P. M.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 70f. 45c.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27—1 A. M.—Shipments of Cotton to Bombay to the 24th, since last report, 14,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27—11·30 A. M.—Cotton active; sales of probably 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27—P. M.—Cotton firm, but not quotably higher. The sales to-day will not exceed 15,000 bales. Beef dull. Lard, 69s.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27—2·30 P. M.—Cotton firmer, but not quotably higher. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are firmer. California Wheat quiet and steady; red Western heavy at 9s. 6d. Flour heavy. Corn, 37s. 9d.@35s. Lard dull.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; Sales of 15,000 bales. Uplands, 4d.; Orleans, 11⅛d. Corn 37s 9d. Turpentine advanced to 25s 6d. Oats closed firmer. Linseed cakes firmer. Cotton at Havre 140f. on the spot for tres ordinaire; low middlings afloat, 125f.

LONDON, Oct. 27—11·30 A. M.—Tallow easier at 53s 9d.

LONDON, Oct. 27—P. M.—Tallow quiet at 53. Cotton closed last night, at Havre, at 127f. for low middlings afloat.

LONDON, Oct. 27—Evening.—Tallow 53s. 6d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 27—Evening.—Petroleum closed firm at 53f.

ANTWERP, Oct. 27—P. M.—Private advices report standard white Petroleum at 53@53¼f.

Marine.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 27.—The steamship *Aleppo* arrived yesterday evening, and the steamship *City of London* yesterday.

BREST, Oct. 27.—The steamship *Ville de Paris* arrived yesterday.

LOYALISTS TO THE RESCUE.

Timely Words of Advice—Address of the National Republican Committee.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Republican National Committee has issued the following address:—

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Fellow-citizens:—On the 3d of November you are to register a decision at the ballot-box which will continue the government for four years and affect the destinies of the country for all time. The Democratic party, entering into the campaign with practical repudiation on its banner and a determination to reopen the whole question of reconstruction, by declaring all acts relating thereto null and void, have met with signal defeat in the States holding elections in October.

Aroused by the positive condemnation of its policy, it now seeks to change its candidates, and to deny its purposes as declared in its platform. Be not deceived. The men who met in New York on July 4 knew what they intended to do if they could carry the elections. To insure their followers in the South, and their friends and sympathizers at the North, they published that purpose to the world, and on this declaration they went into the canvass. Although they have tried to explain away its full meaning, they never denied it until beaten at the polls.

No change of candidates can change their purpose. They mean to take from an enfranchised race its only safe-guard, the ballot; they mean to repudiate the national debt, incurred at the time of the greatest danger to the nation, or at best to pay it in a manner which will tarnish the national credit, and make the great republic a shame to honest men, and a by-word in the financial circles of the world.

The Presidential candidate of the Democracy has declared that his purpose will be to hold Congress in check for four years to come, as Andrew Johnson has for four years past, and thus to stand in his position.

Fellow citizens, the country wants peace. It has had enough of opposition from the Executive to the Legislative Department. The people elect both, and mean to have harmony and good-will between them. The loss of the States holding elections in October has shown the Democratic leaders that they can hope to carry no Northern State.

In desperation they call upon the people to come to the rescue. They place Seymour on the stump, and meditate withdrawing Blair, who has too openly and boldly declared their true aims and purposes, and they tardily say they mean peace and obedience to the laws; but the spirit that really animates them may be seen in their attempts to carry the elections by frauds on a gigantic scale at the North, and by intimidation, violence and murder in the South.

We appeal to the people who have stood by the Union in its darkest hours, whose faith has never faltered, who have never believed the war a failure, or that those who stimulated the Rebellion are the proper persons to administer the government they sought to destroy, and we ask them to rally once more, and by an overwhelming majority show the Democratic party, and the world, that there is no hope for the "Lost Cause."

No one doubts the patriotism of General Grant. He has already announced his desire for peace, and this is no idle word. His election will be a guaranty of harmony in the different departments of the government, energy and economy in the administration, safety in person and property to citizens everywhere, and boundless prosperity following in the train of peace.

WM. CLAFLIN, Chairman.

WM. E. CHANDLER, Secretary.

FIRES.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—A fire in Ipswich, this morning, destroyed [illegible] fancy goods; Stephen Coburn, grocer; W. E. Ball, revenue assessor and town clerk; D. M. Tyler, jeweler and others. Watt's shoe manufactory, adjoining, was also burned. One man was injured by the explosion of kerosene. The property is partly insured.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 27.—A fire caught in the drying-room of the Washington Mills, but was confined to the roof and attic. The damage is estimated at $20,000, mostly by water.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A fire occurred here to-day, destroying the stores of H. J. Fix, dry goods; Carrington & Porter, stoves and tinware; D. J. Lane, boots and shoes; S. Robbins, hides, and J. J. McElroy, sewing machines, with all their contents. The *Democrat* office barely escaped destruction, and was damaged to the amount of $2500. The total loss is over $50,000, with an insurance of $40,000.

From Baltimore.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION—LITTLE INTEREST IN THE THE RESULT—HON. JOHN P. KENNEDY FOR GRANT.

Special Despatch to the Inquirer.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—The municipal election here to-morrow creates no special interest, as it is for members of the First Branch, City Council. The Democrats have full nominations in all the wards, while the Republicans have candidates in only four wards where they will make some exertions, but in the rest of the city they will allow the Democrats to have their own way. Hence, a very small vote will be polled, and it will be no criterion of what will be done at the Presidential election.

The Republican grand rally at the Front Street Theatre, on Saturday evening, promises to be a splendid affair. John P. Kennedy's letter accepting the Presidency of the meeting is in hearty accord with Grant and the Republican party.

The Republican Victory in Ohio.

UNION MAJORITY IN THE STATE 17,372—REPUBLICAN GAIN 14,389.

Special Despatch to the Inquirer.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 27.—The following is the official vote in this State at the election on the 13th inst.:—

For Secretary of State—	
Isaac R. Sherwood, Rep.	267,061
Thomas Hubbard, Dem.	249,650
Republican majority	17,372
Total vote of the State in 1868	516,780
Total vote for Governor in 1867	484,227
Increase in 1868	32,523
Republican increase	23,456
Democratic increase	9,067
Net Republican gain	14,389

Seymour in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Governor Seymour arrived here at two P. M., and was received at the depot by his friends. He made a speech, and expressed the great pleasure he had had in travelling through Ohio, and disclaimed any desire for office, but said he would accept it only because he was concerned for the condition of the country, and went on to compare its present state with what it would have been under Democratic rule.

The Campaign in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 27.—A Democratic meeting held to-night, was addressed by Judge Carleton, Democratic Elector for Indiana, B. H. Hill, and General Wright.

The Republicans say they will carry the State by a small majority, while the Democrats claim it by 20,000 majority.

Governor Morton Replies to Seymour.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 27.—Governor Morton spoke to-night at the Rink, in reply to the speeches of Gov. Seymour.

Suicide.

BUFFALO, Oct. 27.—A German named Louis Metzger set fire to his dwelling this morning, and then shot himself.

COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY

Inauguration of a New President

THE NATION'S LITERATI DO HIM HONOR

Great Minds in Brilliant Concourse

DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI VISIT THEIR ALMA MATER

Princeton's Students Greet Him in Latin

THE OLD PRESIDENT YIELDS UP HIS KEYS

Administration of the Oaths of Office

WELCOMING ADDRESSES AND AN ERUDITE REPLY

The New World Receives a Professor from the Old

SPEECHES, SCENES, INCIDENTS, &c.

Among all the many institutions of learning which this land contains, Princeton College, or the "College of New Jersey," is, perhaps, surpassed by none. Beautifully located in the pretty town whose name it bears, it has been for far more than a century an intellectual centre, from which has radiated some of the brightest lights in the firmament of learning. Her Alumni are numbered by thousands. The bench, the bar, the pulpit, have caught some of their fairest ornaments from her classic halls; medicine owes to her instruction some of her most skillful surgeons and physicians; legislative halls have echoed with eloquence nurtured 'neath her shades, while the busy marts of trade teem with successful business men who gathered energy and ability in her class-rooms.

Princeton's Record.

If we reckon from the date of the first charter the College of New Jersey is now one hundred and twenty-two years old. The Rev. Jonathan Edwards was its first President when the college buildings were at Elizabethtown. He died in 1747, and a new charter was granted in the following year, when the college was removed to Newark, and the Rev. Aaron Burr became its President. He was the son-in-law of Jonathan Edwards, and the father of Aaron Burr, a graduate of the college, and at one time Vice President of the United States. In 1756 the college was removed to Princeton. This was during Governor Belcher's administration; and it was proposed to call the main building by his name; but the Governor declined the honor, and had the hall, at that time the largest building in the country, named Nassau Hall, in honor of King William III. During the Revolution Nassau Hall was used alternately by the British and the Patriots as a hospital, and to this day it bears more than one mark of the deadly struggle waged near its walls.

At the time of the battle of Princeton a portrait of George II hung upon the wall of the old chapel, now a part of the library. When the fray was at its height a cannon ball crashed through the building, tearing his Majesty's likeness out, but leaving the frame uninjured. Six years afterward the Continental Congress sat in the second story of the building. The commencement exercises of the college were then being held, and Dr. Ashbel Green, afterward President of Princeton (1812-23), was the Valedictorian. All the members of the Continental Congress were present, and among them sat George Washington. To him turned the young speaker, and in a burst of eloquence gave thanks to the great warrior, who afterward received the proud title of "Father of his Country."

This, it is said, was the only time General Washington was ever known to be present at a college commencement. Shortly after the memorable occurrence recorded above, by request of the Board of Trustees, Washington sat for his portrait, and it now graces the south wall of the Library, inclosed in the selfsame frame which once held the portrait of his Britannic Majesty, George II. The artist, the elder Peale, introduced into the picture a portrait of General Mercer, of Virginia, who was mortally wounded at Princeton.

Nassau Hall burned down in March, 1802, and was rebuilt, the old walls still standing. Again, in March, 1855, it fell before the flames, but the old walls remained firm, and the building was again erected upon them.

Dr. Edwards was succeeded in the Presidency by his son-in-law, Dr. Aaron Burr, in 1748. After him came Dr. Samuel Davies and Dr. Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, a native of Scotland, elected just a century ago. Then came Dr. Smith, Dr. Ashbel Green, Dr. Carnahan, and Dr. McLean—the last four regular graduates of the college. Dr. McLean, before his resignation, at the last commencement, had been for fifty years connected with the institution, and for his support the Trustees have recently made ample provision.

Among the graduates of Princeton were Richard Stockton, one of the signers of the great "Declaration;" James Madison, fourth President of the United States; Dr. J. Addison Alexander, the great linguist and commentator; Luther Martin, Brockholst Livingstone, Samuel L. Southard, Benjamin Rush, David Ramsay, Nicholas Biddle, Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; Berrien, of Georgia; Governor McDowell, of Virginia; Tapping Reeve, of Connecticut; Justice Wayne, of the Supreme Court, and many others, equally distinguished.

Among those who have been and now are professors in the institution, may be named the following:—Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute; Dr. Torrey, the botanist; Professor Dodd, the mathematician; Dr. James W. Alexander, Professor Stephen Alexander, the astronomer; and Professor Guyot, now Professor of Physical Geography and Geology at Princeton.

At one time, about thirty-five years ago, one-sixth of the Senators of the United States were alumni of Princeton. Up to that time one-third of the chief law officers of the government and one-fifth of the members of the Supreme Court had also graduated from her halls.

She has supplied thirty college Presidents and nearly one hundred professors in colleges, theological seminaries and law schools. She has educated fifty United States Senators, more than twenty foreign ambassadors, eight Supreme Court judges and about thirty Governors of States. Dr. William Shippen, of Philadelphia, the first Professor of Anatomy in this country, was a graduate of Princeton. The first medical diploma ever given in the United States was given to another Princeton graduate—Dr. John Archer, of Maryland, in 1768. Frank. P. Blair and Aaron Burr were likewise graduates of the institution.

The Inauguration.

The Presidential chair of the college having become vacant by the resignation of Dr. McLean, the Trustees called to the position, from over the great water, Dr. James McCosh, D. D., LL. D., who, for sixteen years, had been Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in Queen's College, Belfast. He accepted the tender of the chair, and yesterday was formally inducted into office.

The quiet town of Princeton never knew such a day. Even early in the morning her streets were thronged. Consequential college boys, sleek and pretty, hair nicely combed, clothes nicely brushed, boots nicely blackened, decked with the red or blue ribbons of their societies, encountered you everywhere. They gathered on the corners, clustered in groups on the campus, or flocked around the railroad depot. Gaily dressed young ladies fluttered like birds here and there; grave papas stood in dignified attitude on their door-steps; comfortable looking mammas gazed through the parlor windows upon the scene. The whole town was animated. Business was fairly suspended, and the "Inauguration" was the sole thought of the people.

All the trains arriving from Philadelphia and New

Continued on the Second Page.

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COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY

Continued from the First Page.

York were crowded to excess. Hundreds upon hundreds poured in from the surrounding country; the streets were blocked with long lines of carriages.

Among the distinguished visitors were General Robert Anderson, Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, General Halstead, ex-Chancellor Green, and members of college, professors, and presidents from various institutions throughout the country.

Sketch of Dr. McCosh.

The new President, the Rev. James McCosh, D. D., LL. D., is a native of Scotland, a tall, handsome man, with dark, penetrating eyes, a pleasant smile, and most engaging manners. His forehead is high and clear, and his mouth indicates him as a man of great firmness and strength of will. His step is elastic, and in all respects he seems like a vigorous man, to whom the exercise of mental or bodily powers is never fatiguing. His hair is gray, for he is fast approaching the age of three-score years, and he wears his whiskers in the English style. For sixteen years Dr. McCosh was Pastor at Brechon, in Scotland, and for the same length of time occupied the chair of Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in Queen's College, Belfast.

He is the author of several well-known metaphysical works, among which are his "Method of the Divine Government, Physical and Moral," "Intuitions of the Human Mind," "Typical Forms and Special Ends in Creation," "The Supernatural in Relation to the Natural," "A Defence of Fundamental Truth," in answer to John Stuart Mill. His "Method of Divine Government," when read here, created a strong feeling among the Trustees of Princeton, and when the venerable Dr. McLean signified his intention to retire from the Presidency of the college, Dr. McCosh was spoken of as his successor, and immediately secured.

The Procession.

Shortly after twelve o'clock M. the procession formed at the College Chapel, and proceeded to the church in which the ceremonies of inauguration were celebrated, in the following order, under the direction of General Caldwell K. Hall, of the Class of 1857, Grand Marshal:—

Grafulla's Band.
Grand Marshal.
Orator of the Under-Graduates.
Under-Graduates in the Order of Classes.
His Excellency the Governor, and the Chancellor of the State.
Ex-President and President-Elect.
Officiating Clergy and Orators.
The Board of Trustees.
The Faculty of the College.
The Directors, Trustees and Faculty of the Theological Seminary.
Presidents and Professors of other Colleges and Seminaries.
Judges of the United States and State Courts.
Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.
Distinguished Strangers.
Alumni and Laureati of the College.
Graduates and Students of other Colleges and Seminaries.
Citizens.

The Ceremonies.

The church was crowded—galleries, aisles, seats—all were filled. In the galleries were the ladies. Upon the seats on the lower floor were the participants in the procession. A spacious platform had been erected at the head of the church, and upon this were seated the speakers, the retiring President, the President elect, the Faculty of the college and other distinguished personages.

The utmost enthusiasm reigned. At intervals the peculiar cry or cheer of the students burst forth from the hundreds of them present, and by its din actually rattled the windows, and almost seemed to shake the entire building. A large choir, assisted by the instruments of the band, rendered the music. The entrance of the procession, of course, created confusion. Order once restored, His Excellency, Marcus L. Ward, Governor of New Jersey, and *ex-officio* President of the Board of Trustees, the presiding officer of the occasion, stepped forward and said:—

Governor Ward's Address.

This institution of learning, so closely identified with the reputation and honor of our State, is about to install as its President, one whose learning, culture and fame is as wide-spread as the language we speak. Fitted and able minds have, from the commencement, presided over these halls of learning, and none have been more successful than he who filled it for years, and who this day resigns the trust to other hands. May he long live to enjoy the esteem of his many friends and the retrospect of a well-spent life. (Applause.) From far and near the Alumni and friends of the college have gathered together to honor the occasion and to attest their interest in its material progress and its intellectual standing. The services will begin by an invocation by the Rev. Jonathan Stearns, D. D., a member of the Board of Trustees.

On the conclusion of Governor Ward's address the choir and the band, concerted, rendered some music, when the Rev. Jonathan F. Stearns, D. D., a member of the Board of Trustees, delivered, in an impressive manner, the "Invocation."

The Rev. Charles Hodge, D.D., LL.D., of the class of 1816, Professor in the Princeton Theological Seminary, senior member of the Board of Trustees, then delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the Trustees, as follows:—

Dr. Hodge's Address.

Reverend Sir:—The Trustees of the College of New Jersey tender to you their cordial salutation. Never within our knowledge, has an academic election received such unmistakable evidences of public approbation. (Applause.) Why this is so it would not be proper, in your presence, for me to state; suffice it to say that the high position you have successfully filled in your own land, the world-wide reputation secured by the productions of your pen, our personal knowledge of you as a Christian gentleman and minister of Christ are rational grounds for the hope. I speak not in the name of the Trustees only, but of the whole Alumni of the college (applause), when I say that your Presidency will constitute an epoch in the history of Nassau Hall. (Applause.)

How these high expectations are to be realized, what measures are to be adopted to increase the efficiency and enhance the reputation of the college, we leave to you and the other coadjutors around you in the Faculty. We would, in a single sentence, express, however, what it is that we desire. It is that the spirit of true religion should, in this institution, be dominant; that a pure gospel should here be preached and taught; that these young men should be made to feel that should they gain the whole of the domain of knowledge, and lose their own souls, it would profit them nothing.

We rejoice to know that religion and science are twin daughters of heaven. There is or there should be no collision between them, and, therefore, we earnestly desire that here, in this college, all the departments of knowledge should be so cultivated as to secure the highest measure of mental culture, the richest stores of knowledge, and the formation of the best habits for future usefulness, diligence and self-control. It was our earnest desire that the method of government in this institution should be love—that the professors may love the students, and the students love their professors, and these youths be led by the cords of affection into the paths of self-control and happiness.

It is, sir, with the confident hope that these things may be attained that we inscribe your name as President of Nassau Hall. Your predecessors in this office constituted one of the brightest galaxies in the ecclesiastical and literary firmament, this institution, beginning with Dickinson, who was the foremost man in the church in his generation, and ending with Dr. McLean, than whom no man is regarded with greater affection and esteem. We commend you to the grace of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ, for whom this college was founded, and to whom it inalienably and forever belongs. (Applause.)

The address of welcome on behalf of the under graduates was delivered in Latin, by Mr. J. Thomas Finley, of the Senior Class, representing the Cliosophic and American Whig Societies. Mr. Finley arose amid applause, was cheered throughout his speech, and sat down to the clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs.

The Hon. William C. Alexander, of the Class of 1824, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York, delivered the congratulatory address to the Alumni and friends of the college, as follows:—

Mr. Alexander's Address.

Brother Graduates and other Friends of the College of New Jersey:—It is only within a few days that I have been advised that the duty had been assigned to me of declaring to the assembled graduates of the college, and such other friends as honored us with their presence, the warm and cordial congratulations of the college on its present position and prosperity, and in its good fortune in having secured as its President one so competent, honored and distinguished as the reverend and learned gentleman who is this day to charge himself with the conduct of its affairs. (Applause).

I could have wished that this duty could have fallen upon some one better qualified for its suitable performance, and not under the embarrassments which at this moment surround me. I am tempted to shrink from the undertaking of the task. I am constrained, however, in all my weakness to find strength in the spirit of the cause to animate me, and here, under these circumstances and in this place, where out of every object springs some sweet associations, where the scenes of my childhood remind me how innocent I was, and the graves of my fathers admonish me how good I should be, believe me, warm is the heart that feels and willing is the tongue that speaks, and yet it cannot, by shaping utterance in my rude words, but check the sensibilities of a heart too full to be expressed and feelings too eloquent for language.

It is an interesting fact, and not without significance, that when the graduates of an ancient college assemble together, as we are now, the thoughts of each one advert to the days of its own noviciate, the days of our youth—in every worldly sense, our best days—their thoughts come back to us in such gatherings. Such a return of thoughts is both natural and pleasing, like the coming back of some worn soldier after the vicissitudes of wars, where he had spent his strength. There is no other institution in America, around which so many interesting and ever romantic memories and associations centre, as the venerable college on whose behalf we are this day assembled (applause), and from which so many proud contributions have been made to the country.

After a few connecting words, the speaker continued:—

At the breaking out of the Revolution our graduates numbered four hundred and twenty-three; the greater part of them passed from our walls to the ranks of the Revolutionary army, and not one single account can be discovered, after the closest scrutiny, of any one single son of the college, during that eventful struggle, having proved recreant and false to the cause of the country, while their blood flowed on every battle-field from Quebec to Savannah. Did time permit, I could point you to authentic records where graduates of the college, filling the positions of ministers of the gospel, when the storm of war rolled over the land, assembled the members of their congregations, raised the standard of defence, and adopted the motto:—"That opposition to tyrants was obedience to God."

It has been well said that this college literally gave up her staff and her stay when her sixth President wended his way to the first Congress in Philadelphia, there to pledge life and sacred honor in observance of the laws, and at the same time affixed his name to that great Magna Charta of our existence.

From the establishment of this college down to the time when America rose to proclaim her independence, God in His providence was using this institution as an instrument in the preparation of the men who were to perform no unimportant part in that struggle for empire.

There was no more critical period of our revolutionary struggle than that in which Washington made his famous retreat across the Jerseys, closely pursued by the enemy under General Howe, from whom he escaped by taking a position on the southern bank of the Delaware, and it was not until he had recrossed the Delaware and divided the forces of the enemy at Trenton, that he obtained a victory, and also defeated the British at Princeton.

I say it was not till then that from within the walls of the College of New Jersey he was first enabled to give assurance to the world that the cause of liberty was saved, and on this spot proclaimed to his countrymen the integrity of the United States.

We have upon the platform two marked and distinguished men, educated under the care of Dr. Witherspoon. They are Colonel Scott and Judge Herring. (The Colonel and the Judge—gray haired and venerable—lifted themselves to their feet on the platform, and were greeted by the crowded audience with loud and continued applause.)

I cannot pass by the name of the Rev. Dr. McLean without tendering to him—the friend of my boyhood—the homage of my gratitude, warm esteem, profound respect and most tender affection. (Applause.)

The Presidency of the college has again become vacant, and the Trustees again cast their eyes across that same Atlantic and summoned to the Presidency of the college one whose reputation is not confined to the countries where his own language is spoken—a reputation coextensive with the civilized world. He has obeyed that summons and is come among us. By the Faculty, students, citizens and the whole population he has been received with an unanimity and an intensified welcome—I may say a wild enthusiasm—which has never before been my lot to witness, and in this case I may say that the voice of the people will have to be the voice of God.

In obeying your call, your new President has severed ties of no ordinary character. He has come among us to form new ties, new associations, and new friendships; and what claims has he not upon the support and the praise of every son of this college? (Applause.) I have strange visions of the future career and grandeur of this institution—strange emotions and anticipations as, looking down from the long avenue of time, I, in imagination, see the dawning of a more brilliant day, and feel and believe that the light which illumines the path now will prove the precursor of a brighter glory. All that remains for me to say about this institution under its new administration is, that may her former glory be equalled and excelled; may the zeal of her guardians, the fidelity of her instructors know no abatement; and the affectionate devotion and loyalty of her sons suffer no diminution. (Applause.)

An address in response to the foregoing one was then delivered on behalf of the Alumni by the Hon. James Pollock, LL.D., of the Class of 1831, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, as follows:—

Ex-Gov. Pollock's Address.

Gentlemen and friends of the College of New Jersey:—In the midst of the cares of professional life, literature and leisure are almost forgotten terms—memories of the past, not present realizations. Therefore it is that the duty of this hour becomes almost oppressive. But the inspiration of the occasion relieves the oppression and bids the lips utter what the heart feels.

I have been requested to respond in the name of the Alumni and friends of the college to the address of congratulation to which we have listened with so much pleasure. The duty assigned is at once personal and representative: personal in the expression of my feelings and sentiments on this inauguration day; representative, in declaring the continued friendship and devotion of the Alumni [illegible] Alma Mater, and pledging in their [illegible] and by their authority, their cordial, [illegible] earnest co-operation in maintaining the past ren[illegible] and speeding the coming day of her greater efficiency and glory. Her honor is their honor, and we rejoice with her in hailing the advent of one whose name is the pledge of progress and reform—whose fame is the synonym of intellectual triumph, and who, filled with the enthusiasm of humanity, and the love of God, is prepared to meet the demands of the age and act in harmony with the mighty monuments of the present.

Therefore, honored sir, in the name of the Alumni of this college, we bid you welcome to the classic shades of Princeton; to the high office to which you have been called; to our county, our hearts and homes. In the name of a common ancestry, language and literature; of kindred and hallowed memories; of truth triumphant over error, terror and death; of an open Bible, a common Christianity, free church, free schools, free thoughts and free speech, we welcome you. You come at an auspicious time in our national history. The rush and roll of war have ceased in our land. The "confused noise of the battle of the warrior" is no longer heard, and "the garments rolled in blood," are no longer seen. Our nation, rising with renewed strength from her late struggle, and wiping the drops of her bloody battles from her brow, stands before the world redeemed from the stain of human slavery. Liberty and peace, in happy union, are gathering in their trophies, and pointing with gratitude and pride to a more glorious future. The future of America! What shall it be? You are now with us and of us, to mould and form the future. You come from the land of the Bible and the Covenant, the land of the martyr and the hero, and shall we fear to intrust to your care and guidance the youth of America, those who are our life, our hope, our future? Oh, no! The Bible of the *May Flower* was Scotland's Bible, and it is the Bible of America—the bulwark of her liberties—the power and strength of her nationality. Your Bible is our Bible, and your God our God; therefore we will not fear. How necessary this when we remember that our government is the embodiment of the power of a free people in the simple forms of our social and political order—that American nationality is the correlative of American manhood—its development and type; that sovereignty is with the citizen, and the supreme and ultimate power of the State is in the ballot-box, vitalized and energized by free, intelligent, and impartial suffrage. How important that our literary institutions should be controlled by sanctified intellect, that the church and the school house, twin sisters of civilization and religion, should be seen dotting our valleys and crowning our hills, that the "common school house," the centre and power of our educational system, "the people's colleges" should be found everywhere in our land, with doors wide open, inviting all to enter upon whom God has enstamped the sign and signet of manhood.

In the republic of letters there is no dwarfing selfishness, no sectionalism, no sectarianism. All is cosmopolitan, liberal, universal. In other years, Scotland recognized this truth, and gave Witherspoon to America.

Again, America has asked, and McCosh is ours. In asking, we honored Scotland; and in giving, Scotland honored herself and America. She gave us the "type of her own true manhood, the representative of her intellectual power and advancing civilization." We, with the blood of nations in our veins; as a nation, the epitome of the world's nationalities, by the magic of our free institutions, will give McCosh and freedom to the world.

In the land from which you come, nobility is hereditary—the recognized law of social, civil and political life; birth and blood mark the man, affix the title, and determine his position in society. Here nobility finds its title and illustration in virtuous action, in grand achievement, in intellectual power and moral worth. Here we recognize the nobility of honored and honorable succession; and to-day we recognize you, sir, as the honored successor of a band of historic and immortal men. Noblemen, upon whose brow God himself affixed the seal of true nobility—of manhood in its full development and impressive grandeur—a succession more honorable and more enduring in its fame than any recorded in the volumes of heraldry, or created by royal decree. Need I name your illustrious predecessors in the high office to which you have been called:—Dickinson, Burr, Edwards, Davies, Finly, Witherspoon, Smith and others, now among the honored dead, or he who is with us now, the true-hearted, the generous and sympathetic friend, the scholar and the man, President McLean, who to-day so gracefully lays aside the robes of office, and retires with the "God bless him" of all the Alumni and friends of the college. These all were men of giant intellect, of positive faith, of lofty patriotism, undying energy and devoted service to country, humanity and God. The Alumni, now associating the past with the present, and recognizing in our new President a teacher and scholar worthy of each honored association, accept the congratulations offered, and seal them with the pledge of renewed devotion to their Alma Mater—her interest, her honor and renown.

It is also a matter of congratulation that, while the President elect comes to us in all the freshness of a vigorous manhood, in the fulness and strength of a cultivated and matured intellect, he has brought with him a *heart* warm and true to all the generous sympathies of humanity, that can hold companionship with intellect, that can soften the stern dignity of official position, and blend in harmony the gentle and severe; unite, without compromise, the President of the college with the students, guardians, companion and friends, a heart that can meet the heart of the young, feel its responsive throbs, and then, with the magic touch of hand to hand, true as the heart, cause him to feel his manhood, and love the one that rules by love—a power greater than official authority—the secret and centre of true administrative ability. The recognition of a student by friendly greeting from his President and Professor, the honest shake of his hand, with a heart in it, is a power in the government of a college greater than bolts or bars, by-laws or tutors, reprimands or expulsions. This *heart power* will govern our Alma Mater.

We are standing to-day in the midst of thronging and touching memories. The past—solemn in its silence, impressive in its history—attends us here. The present—with its loving, rushing energies, its "abundant activities"—is ours, and bids us onward. The future—rich in events that await the development of coming years—grand in its relations to the present and the past, takes up the word "onward," and points significantly from the known to the unknown, to be revealed in mightier achievement than the past can boast.

Mind moves, as does the world. We live, not in an ideal age, but in an age of ideas—of grand, progressive thought, developing the practical and the real, the spiritual and the free. Thus while science and art, with wondrous energy, despite ocean depths, ties with the electric wire continents together, science, literature and Christianity, with mightier power, binds heart to heart, and nation to nation; and while thrones are trembling and sceptres falling from the hands of profligate rulers, speeds the day when earth's empires, united under the banner of the Cross, shall acknowledge the brotherhood of man, and God, the Father of all, as the "King of Kings and Lord of Lords." Again, in the name of the Alumni, we accept the congratulations tendered, renew our pledge, and pass over to history the doings of this hour.

The oaths of office were administered to the President elect by the Hon. Abraham O. Zabriskie, LL.D., of the Class of 1825, Chancellor of New Jersey. The President elect was presented to the Chancellor the Hon. Daniel Haines, of the Class of 1820, and the Hon. Charles S. Olden, ex-Governors of New Jersey and members of the Board of Trustees.

Music—"Te Deum Laudamus."

The ceremonies of the delivery of the charter and keys of the college to the President, by the Rev. John McLean, D. D., LL.D., of the Class of 1816, the retiring President of the college, were then performed in a most impressive manner.

Dr. McLean, though certainly very feeble, yet stood without assistance, and was greeted by the students over whom for so many years he had exercised a father's care, with loud and long and heartfelt applause.

The Rev. James McCosh, D. D., LL. D., the new President, then advanced to deliver his inaugural address upon "Academic Teaching in Europe." It was several minutes before the Doctor could proceed, the students and the audience generally vieing with each other in a perfect storm of welcoming applause. He spoke as follows:—

Dr. McCosh's Address.

He began by asking:—

How did it come that, with so many superior men in America, he should be invited to become President of Princeton? This was a question he could not answer. It was evident that they had no jealousy of the old country, and he should aim to make the two countries more nearly one. With bonds of a common ancestry, language and literature, they should go on together. The question for him to answer was, what could he do for them, now he was with them? To-day he would give some information in reference to education in the Old World. He felt he ought to know something of academic education in Europe. The question of what academic education was was being discussed by many of the leading men of the Old World. He had visited colleges in the United States, and he was convinced that they were not to be rashly meddled with, and whatever was to be done must be an improvement upon the present models. In preparatory schools Europe could model after America, but in universities, America could learn, in some respects, from Europe.

On the usual end of university teaching people did not agree. Some thought it was to prepare them for professions. Others thought it was to improve and reform the tastes, and exalt men to a higher position. Without doubt the object was to educate men, to strengthen their minds. The studies should be organized to this end. But man had other endowments than the understanding. There was the æsthetic as well as the practical, and it should be the aim to give the mind a form high above the brute shape. Every study should be shown to refine and purify the taste. There was other knowledge beside scientific information. Many grand and brilliant stars knew nothing of physical science. But it must be acknowledged that science was of great importance in education and the acquiring of knowledge.

The old adage, that it was no matter what the faculties were employed at, provided they were employed, was wrong. If they labored at that which profited not, the issue would be useless. Studies should be such as would attract the student to return to them. In study the faculties will never be found improved by what was unprofitable. Science disclosed not only utility, but beauty, fitted to call forth love, adoration and praise. To give professional instruction should be regarded a lower purpose of education. This could be best learned in practical life, except as science would aid in their acquirement. Those who were intended for different professions might turn naturally to the branches which were unpleasant to them.

It should be the ambition of every college to send forth a body of educated men, who should spread around them a civilizing influence and create a thirst for culture. It was needed to counteract the coarseness of the world. It should be seen to that, with all our attainment in practical arts and prosperity, we had attained, also, a refinement or culture. In respect to the branches taught, he defended the languages in the high position that had been given them in previous times. Boys could acquire languages when they could not grasp other branches; and why should they not be thus employed? Without language, little knowledge could be acquired. By it we were able to analyze thought. New languages introduced us to new generations and new abstractions, and Charles V had uttered a truth when he said that a man was as many times a man as often as he acquired a new language. Hence, he should give an important place to languages in the education of the youth. He named the Latin and Greek first, the reasons for which were lucidly stated. The French and German might, under certain restrictions, be substituted for the Greek and Latin, if taught as Greek and Latin were. Above all was our own tongue, which had a claim upon us, rich as it was in its drafts upon all classic languages and with its grand and immortal literature. But it should be taught as a science with reference to its historical development.

Mathematics, too, should be a part of every collegiate curriculum, by reason of its tendency to precision of thought and mental discipline. The withdrawal of mathematical education would be to leave the education without strength. But to languages and mathematics should be added the physical sciences. Youth should be taught to use the senses. They not only teach us the facts but teach us investigation. He asserted the importance of mental science and advanced reasons for its being taught in every university. The reason of a tendency to Ritualism with some and to Comptism and materialism with others, in Oxford and Cambridge, has to be attributed to the fact that the mental sciences had not been given a proper place.

Political economy should be also taught. The branches to be taught should be left to both faculty and student. In order that the Master's degree be attained every student should go through an enlarged course, embracing representatives of each group of studies. He should know each of the elements of each group. Keeping within this limit the branches should be left partly to the student. The day was past when universal knowledge could be aspired to by any one man, by reason of the increased number of branches. There should be in early years in the course an introduction to representatives of the different branches, and this being done, he would set the youth to the study of those things to which the bent of his genius tended.

Thus would be combined width of view with concentrated energy. How to teach was the next question examined; whether by lectures or text-books, or whether by professors or tutors? The first thing was to awaken the pupils. When a class was crowded into activity, the pupils learned as much from each other as from the lecturer. But a skillful tutor could make a pupil learn, where, with a lecture, he might escape. Hence, he favored a combination of the plans—a lecture with large general views to communicate a stimulus to the whole class, and rigid examination week by week. Text-books, too, should be extensively used. The plan of "cramming" for examinations was deprecated. There must be opportunity for leisure and recreation. He objected to examinations being made a substitute for college residence and college training, but they were important to stimulate the youth to study.

The next question was, what encouragement should be given to collegiate scholarships? and on this the facts in reference to the working of the plan in Great Britain were stated. He urged the providing here of higher scholarships and fellowships, and with inducements for distinguished alumni to continue the study of branches after graduation. He urged also the importance of examination of all candidates for positions in public service, as in Great Britain and Prussia, in place of relying upon political influence. He did not disfavor university extension, but he urged the importance of sustaining and enlarging well-established institutions. They should bring up the standard of old institutions, and here in the East we should not stop until we had institutions that rivaled Oxford and Cambridge and Berlin.

He urged with a reference to Princeton, the increase of new Chairs, the increase of the pay of professors, the increase of accommodations for students, and the forming of a gymnasium. He suggested, also, that the colleges of each State could be combined, so as to make a university with unusual facilities for education. The question was, what place should religion occupy in a collegiate education? This college had had a religious character in times, and he should aim to have this character continued. He would place no theological professor over the college, but he would place the pure Evangel of Jesus Christ. All, whether white or black, whatever be his religious views or political views, should have the privileges of this institution.

You have called me to the highest office—so I estimate it—which your great country could place at my disposal. I am not proud as I might be of the distinction which has been conferred upon me. I am rather awed at the thought of the responsibility resting on me. I come here I find among high expectations. Will I ever be able to come up to them? I find this College with a high reputation, and what if its lustre shall diminish? My name is this day added to the roll of Presidents, which embraces a Dickinson, Aaron Burr, an Edwards, a Davis, a Finley, a Witherspoon, a Smith, a Green, a Carnahan and a McLean, and they have all left their impress on the college, on the country and the times.

Dr. McCosh concluded his address by devoting himself and his energies to the institution, and pledging his best efforts to advance its interests and secure its success.

The Rev. George W. Musgrove, D. D., LL. D., a member of the Board of Trustees, delivered the concluding prayer.

After music and the One-hundred-and-seventeenth Psalm, sung as a Doxology, the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., Chancelor of the New York University.

The vast audience then dispersed.

Dr. McCosh held a public reception during the evening, which was generally attended by the citizens, the students, the resident *literati*, and the visitors. The college buildings were illuminated, and the college grounds lighted up by thousands of Chinese lanterns. Thus ended the great *fete* day at Princeton.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

LARCENY OF DRY GOODS.

On Monday evening the police of the Seventeenth District arrested a man named William Murphy at Ninth and Washington streets. He had in his possession a piece of shirting valued at $40, and could give no satisfactory account for it. A fellow with him managed to escape, but was afterwards arrested and gave the same name as his companion. Alderman Bonsall committed them.

ANOTHER DEPUTY IN TROUBLE.

On Monday Robert Donohue, a Deputy Sheriff, and Henry Smith were arrested upon the charge of inciting to riot at the election polls of the Fourth Precinct, Twenty-fifth Ward. It is alleged that Donohue seized by the neck Policeman Windmill, of the Eighteenth District, and attempted to drag him away, and that Smith assisted him in the assault. Alderman Neill held the accused in $800 bail to answer.

RECORDER'S CASES.

George Morris, alias "Patsey" Morris, had a hearing before Recorder Givin, yesterday, charged with having picked the pocket of Mr. John Jones of a watch and chain, at Carncross & Dixey's Opera House, on the 4th of October. The prisoner had previously been in custody on the charge, but managed to get away from a Sixth Ward officer. He was again arrested on Saturday night by officers Robert and Charles Smith, of the Recorder's Agency. The accused was held in $1500 bail to answer.

Johnson Kelley, arrested by officer S. D. Franklin, and charged with assault and battery on his wife, with intent to kill, had a hearing before the Recorder yesterday and was committed.

Mr. Franklin also arrested Alderman Williams, charged, on the oath of G. W. Smith, with misdemeanor in office in demanding excessive bail. The accused entered bail before the Recorder yesterday for a hearing at three o'clock this afternoon.

William Talmage, for the larceny of shirts, &c., from the store of William A. Barrett, was yesterday held to answer by Recorder Givin.

A PROFESSIONAL VOUCHER.

William Gross, a tailor, residing on Race street, above Thirteenth, had a hearing before Alderman Jones, yesterday, charged with perjury. The complainant, a German named Charles Meirs, living at No. 214 Juniper street, testified that, in the latter part of September, Gross waited upon him and requested him to take out his papers and vote the Democratic ticket, saying that he would make it all right. The next day witness went with him to the Supreme Court. Here Gross vouched for him, swearing that he had known him for five years, when in fact he had only been acquainted with him two weeks. Meirs obtained his papers and voted the Democratic ticket on election day. Gross was held in $2000 bail to answer. It is alleged that this prisoner vouched for nineteen persons in the Supreme Court. He is to have a hearing in each case.

AT THE CENTRAL.

Joseph Reynolds, arrested some weeks since for being implicated in the larceny of a lot of iron from Dickerson street wharf, had a fourth hearing before Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon, and was discharged from custody, there being no evidence to warrant a binding over.

James Cassidy was arraigned before Alderman Beitler yesterday afternoon, charged with highway robbery. The allegation is, that he, with two others, robbed Mr. Michael Sullivan of $260, at Eleventh and Ellsworth streets, on the night of the 7th of August last. Detective Fuller arrested the accused. He requested the magistrate to hold the prisoner for a further hearing on Saturday next, to allow him to produce the witnesses. Cassidy was held in $2000 bail for a further hearing on that day.

PASSING PENDLETON MONEY.

Thomas McKinney was arrested on Monday and taken before Alderman Toland. Mrs. Souder, a store-keeper at No. 410 Newmarket street, stated that Thomas handed her what purported to be a one-dollar note, for which she gave him currency. Shortly after leaving the place, the note was found to be a Pendleton greenback, and, as a matter of course, worthless. Thomas was held for swindling.

BEAT HIS WIFE.

On Monday, Edward Brower, residing in the Eleventh Ward, was arrested for assaulting his wife with a club. He attempted to hit her over the head, but she warded off the blows with her hand, receiving such severe injuries on the same that surgical attendance was necessary. Alderman Becker committed him to prison.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Govell was before Alderman Riddle on the charge of entering the house of Andrew Zochschwerdt and beating him and his wife. On hearing the case, Alderman Riddle held him in $1000 bail to answer at court.

ROBBED A VESSEL.

John Craigg and John Emick, who are part of the crew of an oyster vessel lying at Spruce street wharf, have been committed by Alderman Kerr to answer the charge of stealing a gun and clothing, valued at $80, from the boat.

NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

Arthur Stewart resides at No. 2409 Howard street. He was arrested for stealing the naturalization papers of Everhardt Muckenfuss. Alderman Riddle held him under $800 to answer the charge of larceny.

MEETING AT HOLMESBURG.—A grand Republican meeting is to be held at Holmesburg on Saturday next, commencing at one o'clock, which will doubtless be largely attended by the residents of this section of the Twenty-third Ward. Several eminent speakers will address the meeting, among them the Hon. James Pollock, Hon. Leonard Myers, John Goforth, Esq., and others, and preparations are making to have the demonstration of a marked and prominent character. Several Republican organizations and delegations will be present, and lend additional interest to the affair.

REFORMATION CELEBRATION.—On Sunday next the Thirty-first Anniversary of the Protestant Reformation will be celebrated at St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Spring Garden street, above Thirteenth, when a discourse will be delivered in the morning, by the Pastor, Rev. J. A. Kunkleman, and in the evening by Rev. Charles W. Schaffer, D. D., of Germantown. The afternoon will be devoted to Sunday School purposes, and the celebration will be a very interesting one. The musical department will be under the direction of Henry Knauff.

SERIOUS FALL.—Mr. John Chamberlain fell at the corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, striking the pavement with his knee, causing a fracture. Reserve Officer Clark removed him to his home, No. 218 Sigel street.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY.—At M. Thomas & Sons' sale, at the Exchange, yesterday, a thirty-acre clay lot on Long lane was sold for $60,000.

UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—The Thirty-seventh annual meeting of the U. B. A. was held at the office, N. W. corner of Seventh and Sansom streets, on Friday evening (adjourned from Wednesday), Oct. 23, 1868. The following gentlemen were duly elected officers and managers for the ensuing year, to-wit:—

President—Samuel H. Perkins.
Vice Presidents—Richard D. Wood and J. Fisher Leaming.
Treasurer—Edmund Wilcox.
Corresponding Secretary—L. Montgomery Bond.
Recording Secretary—John H. Atwood.

MANAGERS.

Benjamin Coates,	Thomas A. Budd,
Thomas Latimer,	Charles Rhoads,
John Bohlen,	Richard Wood,
William Purves,	Chas. S. Wurts, M. D.,
Arthur G. Coffin,	E. R. Wood,
Benjamin Orne,	Joseph A. Clay,
John W. Claghorn,	Alfred M. Collins,
Thomas Watson,	John E. Graeff,
Joseph B. Dulles,	Henry D. Sherrerd,
John Ashhurst,	Randolph Sailer.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers, held subsequently, Dr. George F. McCallmont was appointed agent, and Thomas Evans and John T. Walton collectors.

The association thus enters upon its thirty-eighth year. It begins the season with 120 lady visitors. Its work covers all the built up portions of the city except Kensington. The field is organized into *districts*, with secretaries for each, and subdivided into *sections*, with visitors over each. The annual report shows that there was distributed last year an aggregate sum of $21,290·56 in money and materials, and that 4058 families were furnished with coal. The number of visits made to the dwellings of the poor was 19,011, and 109 persons were found employment. Though this is but a partial statement, it shows a large work done, but insignificant in view of the vast amount of suffering in a crowded population of 700,000. The entire sum thus distributed is not more than is expended annually by many *single families* in our midst, and is not a fourth part of the *annual incomes* of others. If the lady visitors of our society are willing to visit the sick and suffering in winter, their hands should not be tied for the want of means to give relief. The small amount they have to distribute is always insufficient and discouraging.

The collectors above named will make their annual calls immediately, and their requests are commended to all. Contributions may also be sent to the Treasurer, Edmund Wilcox, No. 404 Chesnut street, or to the agent, Dr. George F. McCallmont, N. W. corner of Seventh and Sansom streets.

SAMUEL H. PERKINS, President.
John H. Atwood, Secretary.

HEARING BEFORE A UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER.—At noon to-day, before United States Commissioner Smith, Michael McNamara was charged with illicit distillation of whisky.

William Heilman, affirmed.—I am a United States detective; didn't know the defendant; there is no one of defendant's name who has a license in the Twenty-fifth Ward; I have examined the Assessor's book, and also the Collector's books, and find no special tax paid or license.

John Thompson, sworn.—I am a policeman of the Eighteenth District; know defendant; his place is in Salmon street, below Clearfield; the place has been broken up several times; on the 23d inst. I went back in the yard and saw the still running; the defendant was home and a young man was at the still; defendant begged me to let him get bail; went back for him and could not get him until this morning; the still was in full operation on Friday; whisky was running from the room.

Andrew B. Ivens, sworn.—I am a policeman; know defendant; he lives No. 1836 Salmon street; was on defendant's premises on Friday morning; did not see defendant; the still was in the rear of the house and was running; saw no one in the place; I assisted in arresting the defendant; on October 9 visited the premises and saw the still in operation and several barrels of mash; a young man, giving the name of George Kilpatrick, was in charge; did not see defendant there.

Frank Tomlinson, sworn.—I live in Richmond street; was in his place six or seven weeks since; he, with John Boyce, were running the still; that was in the night time; he was captured there with me.

The defendant was then held in $1500 bail for trial.

THE VISITING FIREMEN.—The members of the Washington Fire Company, from Charlestown, Mass., yesterday paid a visit to the Wissahickon, accompanied by their fine band and deputations from the Resolution and William Penn Hose Companies. They enjoyed themselves much upon the occasion, which was attended by many pleasant ceremonies, and on their return to the city, the festivities of which they have been the recipients during their stay among us, were further continued. They have been much pleased with their trip, and expect to leave for their home to-day.

HOSPITAL ITEMS.—Patrick Carlahan, aged 70 years, residing at Thirteenth and Catharine streets, was cut on the head by a brick.

Horace Gambell, aged 13 years, residing at No. 1702 Carver street, fell on the street and broke his arm.

The above were admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday.

RUFUS BICKNELL, M. D.—The funeral of Dr. Rufus Bicknell, one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens of West Philadelphia, will take place to-day. For devotion to his profession, and all the virtues of a good and patriotic citizen, Dr. Bicknell will be long and justly remembered in the district which for a quarter of a century has enjoyed the benefit of his labors.

SERENADE.—At a late hour on Monday night, the members of the Commercial Exchange tendered a serenade to Lieutenant John Thomas, of the Corn Exchange Regiment (One-hundred-and-Eighteenth P. V.). Lieutenant Thomas has just returned from Europe, whither he went to recover from the effects of a severe wound received while in the field with his regiment.

THE BOARD OF REVISION.—To-day the Board of Revision will commence hearing appeals from the assessor's returns of taxes for the year 1869. The First and Second Wards will be disposed of to-day, and successively two wards on each succeeding day until all have been heard. The Board meet at their office, No. 11 State House Row.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.—Yesterday evening a woman was arrested in the Eighth Police District upon the charge of having murdered three children in Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, Pa.

She was taken into custody merely on information received, but no facts have been obtained concerning the reported murder.

PURSER JACOB TEAL, JR., of the splendid steamship *Wyoming*, will accept our thanks for the latest files of Savannah papers.

Rebels Becoming Desperate.

From the Mobile Register.

We are glad to find the Mobile Democratic Central Council wide awake to the duties of the hour, and taking earnest and energetic steps to acquit itself of them. Feeling the responsibility imposed upon them by their fellow citizens, the members of this Council are addressing themselves to the supreme demand of the hour, and that is to bring out the Democratic strength and arm it with the ballot through registration. Speeches and newspaper articles are not only to be made use of to arouse the careless and the negligent. An active personal canvass will be at once undertaken, and men who forget their stake in the public liberty, who blindly follow their private avocations while the State is in danger, will be called upon, importuned, button-holed and dragged out of their criminal listlessness to perform their sacred duty to society.

It is a time to sound the alarm, for the issue is about to be made up and fought out between carpet-bag and scalawag and the true people's rule in Alabama.

Now let the people second the efforts of the Council, not only in promptly answering their summons to the registration offices, but in freely furnishing the means to make the canvass effective. And pray let no citizen stop a committee-man to ask for explanation, or to wait for exhortation before putting his hand in his pocket to give him the trifle that each will be called on to contribute. Do not higgle about the price of your redemption from the abominable thraldom that has thrilled the nerves and shocked the sensibilities of every free man for the last two years. It is the last effort you will have to make in this canvass—it is the last appeal to you for financial aid—meet it like men, and let us show our scurvy tyrants that Alabamians hold the rightful power and mean to keep and exercise it in shaping the destinies of Alabama.

—Guizot receives fifteen hundred francs for each of his articles in the *Revue des Deux-Mondes*. Buloz, the publisher of that review, says that he receives, on an average, three articles a day, and that he keeps two editors constantly occupied reading manuscripts. The remuneration ordinarily paid to authors is two hundred francs for sixteen pages, or about $2·50 per page in gold.

CONCERT HALL

UNION LEAGUE MEETING

Address by R. Stockett Matthews

Last evening a very large meeting of Republicans was held at Concert Hall, to listen to an address by the highly gifted and eloquent orator, R. Stockett Matthews, Esq., of Baltimore. The hall was filled with ladies and gentlemen to its utmost capacity. At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. S. C. Perkins, who proposed Mr. Daniel Smith as chairman. He immediately introduced Mr. Matthews.

Mr. Matthews advanced to the front, amid three cheers, and said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen:—There are times when the only expression of gratitude must come in the melting eloquence of tears, and I am not ashamed to say, standing in this august presence of the people, and welcomed with such cordiality, that my whole heart melts, and I begin to feel my life is not altogether a failure.

I once heard a great poet say, at the dinner on the second election of Abraham Lincoln, that when woman entered into literature Dean Swift went out of it, and I say when women enters politics Wallace goes out of it.

Where did you come from? (Laughter.) Could it be possible to fill such another house with such a multitude as this? I ask these questions; but not a fair for the benefit of the soldiers, not a refreshment saloon, but for eight years has proved this city was foremost in all to sustain the welfare of our country.

Scarcely one hundred days since our ranks trembled for fear the Convention in New York would be guilty of statesmanship and sense. They seemed to see a heritage for their party for at least half a century. They knew extreme men had proposed fanatical measures. They knew the enormous tax on our people had created misunderstanding.

It was in vain we said we had taken for our candidate the greatest soldier of the time, that we had suppressed the greatest rebellion that ever divided a people. They went to New York to arraign, not to praise, with no blessings on their lips but maledictions; but, if possible, to stretch their hands across the line of demarkation, and, picking up the leaders of the Rebel party, set them on their feet again.

It was easy for them to malign what they had won. It was easy for them to say that they should be reinstated. I say it is easy for these people to condemn what the Republican party has done and demand that their Rebel allies should be reinstated in order that the two wings of Lee's army might at some future time succeed in doing what they had failed to do by the cannon and the sword.

They agreed to nothing—they accepted nothing. Mr. Seymour said successful coercion would be worse than successful secession. There was not one of these men of the Democratic party who did not let their aid and opinions go out to they Rebels. They kept up a war against the Government worse than the South. All the harm done after the war had been carried on two years came from this side of Mason and Dixon's line.

Had it not been so we would have sent a force down South that would have swept the Rebellion into the sea in two months. (Applause). They ran two Democratic governments in this country prior to the election of President Lincoln; one at the South under Jefferson Davis, and the other at the North under James Buchanan. He suffered these things to go on. I do not say he did all the Rebels asked him to do, but he did all he dared not refuse to do. His consent was the limit of his pluck. They supposed, with the chivalry of the South, with the animosity that had been so long encouraged, that they were bound to rule the government, and that the South were bound to govern.

In 1860, when South Carolina went into secession, every office was filled by Democrats, every arsenal was in their keeping, all the post offices were in their hands. And after Secession they resigned and were immediately sworn in as officers of the new government.

After all this they have the barefacedness to come before an American people and talk of "Our rights," and yet they talk about what we brought on.

Now let us talk of the New York Convention. I said we had fear; but I had not. I have studied them, and only know them to be capable of blunders and crimes. They lack brains and moral courage. They have no more right to-day to be called the Democratic party than sinners have to be called the church. I say we feared they might have settled on some able man to lead their bondholders party. But what did they do? When the gabble of the chairman of that body called them to order he called them to disorder and annihilation. The want of unanimity was felt five minutes after the chairman's gavel struck the desk.

Seymour could hardly have recognized himself after that Convention. Yes, I will not do him that injustice, he is always brave; he is the aristocrat of the party. The Rebels in that Convention spoke of our noble army of volunteers. What army of volunteers was it? The South had an army of volunteers, we had an army of volunteers and an army of regulars. Don't you see the subterfuge of these people? They cannot be led into a truth. Did they trust to the patriotism of the people? If so, why did they allow the highest court of this city to be made an engine of fraud.

I said if they trust to the discrimination of the people, why don't they give them up. We hold up no dishonored banner; the people have emblazoned it with their indorsement. They have sanctioned the Reconstruction acts and financial policies of Congress, and they yearn to lay them all the feet of, not only the great soldier, but also the civil leader of this people.

The election of General Grant is a fixed fact. No honeyed words that may be distilled from Mr. Seymour will do now. They are too late. The people of America are a heaven governed and a heaven guided people. The greatest minds, the sense and judgment of the country and the angel hosts are with us.

The Democratic party turned its back on God thirty years ago, to make caste and aristocracy. I can trace the downfall of the Democratic party from 1852, when God permitted them to believe a lie, in not eradicating a system that never should have been.

The whole world is following after us. The Bourbons of Europe have gone to their doom, and the Bourbons of America are but a week from their doom.

The speaker then gave a description of Pendleton, and continued:—They ran out General Hancock, a brave soldier but a weak man. But he was tempted, and fell. He is young, and may yet show them that he will be immortal. He was immortal in the work he had done. I hope, for his sake, he will yet be regenerated. Mr. Hendricks and Pendleton were in the background, as a reserve, and were to be brought out, and at the last hour they proposed to bring out a new candidate. When Tammany spoke the deed was to be done. (He then gave an imitation of the withdrawal of Pendleton, and the refusal of Seymour to accept the nomination, amidst storms of laughter and cheers.)

He then described the nomination of Blair, and said, after the nomination, the war commenced between Blair and Grant. The Democratic party have admitted that with their choice they have fought their fight and they have lost.

Blair says the President elect must undo the work of the army. Blair says the House of Representatives will be with them. Is it? What says Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Ohio? He said also the Senate must be coerced. But it was not allowable to coerce a State! Coerce the Senate! There stands between that wicked man and his object the greatest host that ever was known. Napoleon led not such a party as have for eight years been the soul, the inspiration and the future of the republic.

They took its treasury, and like the prophet of old, struck it, and it gushed forth its wealth like the rock. Abraham Lincoln called for seventy-five thousand men, and instantly there rose a host, which has become celebrated in the song—"We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more. (Tremendous and continued cheering.) They came and told the Rebels that they should not come to meet us here, but we would crush them on their own soil, and when they were in the dust, wave the good old flag over them.

That party that went with Sherman to the sea, and with Grant—that party that has made this State hallowed, because it contains Gettysburg, stands between Blair and his desire.

We want no more war, no more bickerings. We want peace; and if they will not let us have peace, by all that is holy we will wipe the foul blot from the face of the earth. (Long and tremendous cheering.) Down with these born rulers; we want no more caste in our land, no aristocracy. The only aristocracy is of labor and of brains. We are just beginning to understand it. This country belongs to us; we have the right to go where we please, and we will go.

Blair said the scallawags must be swept out. Who are they? I am one of them. I am a Southern man, and a gentleman. I am not Frank P. Blair's equal, I am his superior, and there are thousands many fold better than I who have been scathed with treason. Many who have seen their daughter's torn from them, who hid themselves away from the eyes that loved them, rather than trample out the love of the old flag that could not die in their hearts.

Texas is in worse revolution to-day than it was during the war. It is a reign of terror. There is a thirst for blood, blood, and the loyal people are in fear for their lives. Shall these loyal people be turned out?

I will tell you. When the war was over we overwhelmed them with kindness. But soon we will have in the Presidential chair no old woman, and even no such gentle and God-like man as Abraham Lincoln. Henceforth the people will be *governed*, and woe be to those who dare to raise even a little revolution. Now there only remains for me to speak of the Republican leaders. I have said Grant is a gentleman.

It is not in man to command success, but success is the evidence of capacity. I have studied him, and I fear no contradiction when I say he has the finest moral character that has been known in this country for half a century.

He referred to the letter of Grant to Johnson, in reference to the civil action of Sheridan in Louisiana. Grant's greatest characteristic is his reserve force. He does everything so quietly that you do not know what remains behind.

The American people look for show, and cannot appreciate the quietness of men like Grant. Grant makes short speeches, such as "I demand unconditional surrender;" but he backs his speeches with cannon and steel. The speaker then spoke of the "carpet-baggers," and said the Pilgrim Fathers, and Columbus, and the pioneers of every new section of the country were carpet-baggers, and continued, this little man is going to protect them. Seven years ago he was found, an humble person in an office, but the government saw him and called him out, and from the Captain's bars he rose to the three stars which now rest on his shoulders.

The speaker retired amid tremendous cheering, after which calls were given for Hon. Galusha A. Grow, who stepped to the front and said:—

Ladies, gentlemen and fellow-citizens:—I come before you to express my thanks for your kind reception of me. You need no words after the gentleman who has just spoken. The day for words has passed and the day of action has come.

On Tuesday next the Democratic party will take to their boats. They will go forth with their ships freighted with the tears of the widows and orphans, never to return to be trusted by the American people. Again I thank you, and bid you good night.

The meeting then adjourned.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

W. H. Ruddiman Prosecuting Attorney.

Prison cases were before the court yesterday.

Maggie Right, a young woman, plead guilty to a charge of the larceny of a watch and chain and breastpin belonging to Mr. Edward K. Birch, and valued at $94, and Peter Bergstram was convicted of receiving the same, knowing them to have been stolen. It was shown that the girl was employed as servant in Mr. Birch's house in Mount Vernon street, above Twelfth, and on the afternoon of her first day there she stole these articles and gave them to Bergstram, who pledged them for $20, giving her $15, and keeping the balance for himself. They were recovered from the pawnbroker, and through him were traced to the possession of the prisoners. Maggie was sentenced to eight months in the County Prison, and Bergstram to one year in the County Prison.

George P. Lukens was convicted of a charge of receiving, with a guilty knowledge, $50 that had been stolen from a boat. Sentenced to eight months in the County Prison.

Mary Clark was charged with assault and battery upon Louisa and Nicholas Eberling, and these latter with the same upon Mrs. Clark. In the language of one of the witnesses, "a bucket of water and stones were thrown, but nobody was hit." The jury acquitted all parties, imposing the costs upon each.

Richard Simmons was convicted of a charge of entering the United States Arsenal with intent to steal. It was stated that he was the captain of the sloop and gang that made the piratical raid upon the arsenal at Frankford, in search of lead, last summer, in which they were met by the guards and driven off, with a loss of one killed and one wounded. John G. Miller, one of the party, who was tried last week, and in whose case the jury were unable to agree, was the principal witness against the prisoner, and for his instrumentality in effecting the conviction of the leader in this lawless enterprise, the District Attorney submitted the indictment without evidence, and the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal. Simmons was sentenced to two years and six months in the County Prison.

Thomas B. Price and Weldon E. Park, both colored, were charged with assault and battery upon each other. They had angry words with each other, according to the testimony, on account of Park's alleged intimacy with Price's wife, and in the heat of the quarrel, Price snapped a pistol at Park, and, it was testified, Park threw stones at Price. The jury acquitted Park however, and convicted Price of a simple assault. Sentence deferred.

William Ridley was convicted of larceny, and was sentenced to ten months' in the County Prison.

United States Circuit Court—Judges Grier and Cadwalader.

Bonnell vs. Munsher. An action of ejectment. Before reported. On trial.

District Court, No. 1—Judge Stroud.

Catherine Covington vs. John Holmes, surviving administrator of Eliza McClintock, deceased. An action of trover and conversion to recover for two promissory notes, which were alleged to have been given by the husband of the deceased to the son of the plaintiff for her benefit, and by him placed in the hands of the defendant, who never returned them. Verdict for plaintiff, $1519.

Elizabeth Puff vs. William A. Morgan. An action in assumpsit to recover for money loaned. Verdict for plaintiff, $193·37¾.

Catherine Harley, to use, vs. S. J. W. Mintzer. An action to recover on a judgment note. Withdrawn from the jury.

District Court, No. 2—Judge Hare.

Livezey vs. the City. Before reported. Non-suit.

William Piefer vs. Jacob Schnell. An action on a promissory note. No defense. Verdict for plaintiff, $272·41.

E. H. Sleeper & Co. vs. August Bissell, garnishee, and G. E. Dalton, defendant. An attachment execution. On trial.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Peirce.

John L. Hopkins vs. The Edgely Cemetery Company. An action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff. $19·52.

Anna Mellon vs. Michael Launigan. An action to recover for board furnished to a child at the defendant's charge. Verdict for plaintiff, $195·12.

Charles B. Berlz vs. Eugene Bessinger. A landlord and tenant claim for rent. Withdrawn from the jury.

AMUSEMENTS, MUSIC, &c.

BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE.—Mr. H. L. Bateman's grand combination double company of *opera bouffe* artistes will commence a season of twelve nights at the Academy of Music, on Monday evening, November 9. The company is at present performing an immensely successful engagement at Pike's Opera House, New York, where they have introduced several of Offenbach's latest and best compositions. One of these is *Barbe Bleue*, an Offenbachian *chef d'œuvre*, which Mr. Bateman will favor us with on the occasion of the initial performance here of his splendid company. It was given under his auspices for one hundred consecutive nights at Niblo's, New York, to the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever assembled there, and its success here will be equally decided. It will introduce the great *opera bouffe* artiste Helen Irma, in her great part of "Boulotte," a role in which she is acknowledged to be without a rival. She is handsome, piquant and possesses a superb voice and brilliant vocal accomplishments.

Monsieur Aujac, one of the best French tenors of the day, will also appear in *Barbe Bleue*, and thus add immensely to the strength of the great cast. The brilliant Tostee is still in Mr. Bateman's company, and will appear as the "Grand Duchess" during the Bateman season.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—The Worrel sisters and the New York theatre company are attracting fine houses at the Chesnut, with their English version of the *Grand Duchess*. It is admirably prepared, and is well worth seeing. The Sisters are especially good in it, and already they have become immense favorites with our theatre goers. The *Grand Duchess* will be given every evening for the remainder of the week, and on Saturday afternoon. *La Belle Helene* will be the next Offenbachean novelty. It will be produced in very complete style next week.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW.—Dan Rice and his Great Show are attracting monster audiences every afternoon and evening, to Fifteenth and Coates street, where the mirth-provoking Dan, the performance of his first-class circus, the comic mules and the fine menagerie, are hugely enjoyed by all who attend. The show will remain but the present week with us, and as it is really a "great institution," all who have neglected thus far to attend it, should not fail to avail themselves of the opportunities remaining to them for so doing.

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—The programme for the concert by the Germania Orchestra this afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, at Horticultural Hall, includes the overture to "Seneramida;" the andante movement from Bethooven's Fifth Symphony; the overture to "Oberon;" selections from Donizetti's *Don Sebastian*, and other excellent music. An hour or two can nowhere be spent more agreeably than at the excellent entertainments given by the Germania.

CARL SENTZ AND MARK HASSLER'S ORCHESTRA MATINEES.—The greatest desire is evinced in musical circles to attend the first performance of the Reformation Symphony by Sentz and Hassler's orchestra next Saturday afternoon. It is a splendid work and it will be splendidly performed. The orchestra will be augmented on the occasion by the presence of a number of distinguished performers from New York.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—This is the last week of Lotta at the Arch Street Theatre. The house is jammed every evening to see her in *Fire Fly*. To-morrow evening she will take a benefit. *Fire Fly* will be given at a matinee performance on Saturday afternoon, and on Saturday evening it will be given for the last time this season.

CARL WOLFSOHN'S GRAND MATINEE.—The first of Carl Wolfsohn's grand matinees for the season of 1868-69, will take place in the foyer of the Academy of Music, on Friday, November 20. A splendid programme has been provided for the occasion, which will be ably interpreted by Mr. Wolfsohn, and the accomplished artistes intrusted with its rendition.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—M. E. L. Davenport's new romantic drama, entitled *F or Branded*, is drawing splendid houses to the Walnut. It is a capital production, admirably written and exceedingly well played by Mr. Davenport and his fellow artistes. It has made no decided a hit that it will be played every evening until further notice.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—Variety is the order of the night at Fox's, and as a consequence the bill there always presents such an array of attractions as to be altogether irresistible. This evening the *Grand Duchess*, the new *Can-Can*, the grand Olio Entertainment, etc., etc.

FROM NEW YORK.

Special Correspondence to the Inquirer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

An important action has been on trial for the past two days in the Supreme Court (Circuit) of Brooklyn, before Judge Gilbert, in which nearly one hundred dry goods merchants of New York are interested. The action was brought against the merchants by Mr. Leonard G. Klinck, who claims $30,000 damages for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution. It appears, as shown in the complaint, that Mr. Klinck was arrested on the 17th of November, in the city of New York, on the complaint of the defendants, Charles L. Harding and some seventy-five others, who charged him with having conspired to defraud them out of goods; that they did so for the purpose of injuring his good name, and bringing him into public disgrace; that they combined together to prosecute him, caused him to be brought before Justice Hogan, and imprisoned for six days; that he had to give bail in $500 for his appearance. On the 12th of February, 1867, he was held to appear at the Court of Special Sessions. He was tried there on the 26th of February, 1867, and was acquitted. It appears the trouble grew out of the alleged failure of the dry goods firm of Folger & Tibbs, of New York, and the defendants in the present action suspecting the plaintiff, Klinck, was in with them, caused his arrest with others. Klinck kept a store in Cincinnati, and was in the habit of occasionally receiving consignments from them, but, so far as shown, knew nothing of their business in New York. The defendants deny the allegations. The case is still progressing.

At three o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the brick building on Saw Mill river, near Dock street, Yonkers, which was occupied by S. F. Messmore, as a tobacco factory, David S. Sanders as a machine shop, and John Copcutt, as a saw-mill. The building and contents were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $37,000, and there is an insurance of but $8000.

Justice Shandley yesterday discharged deputy sheriffs Leary, Ward and Quinn, arrested on a charge of having been concerned in the shooting outrage at the Broadway Theatre. James Moore and George Hickey were held for further examination.

The steamboat *Thomas Powell*, running between this city and Cattskill, will convey voters on Tuesday next, to the several landing places, free of charge.

Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co., No. 3 Nassau street, report as follows:—By far the severest pinch that has been experienced since the stringency commenced was felt to-day, and if the same ratio of progress is maintained, a "corner" in funds can scarcely fail to result ere long.

The fact, however, that the movement is so largely due to artificial causes, nerves all to resist it to the very uttermost, and it is for this reason that values are upheld so bravely. In order to defeat, if possible, the plans aimed at their depreciation, and thus induce a change of tactics. That the "borrower is servant to the lender" is, however, a proverb of forcible application to times such as these, and it cannot be denied that, in holding the purse-strings, the "bears" occupy a vast advantage over their opponents.

Large deliveries of fresh Erie certificates were made to-day, the proceeds of which doubtless went to augment the concerted withdrawal of funds. The further issue of shares by the company is no longer a matter of doubt, having been fully admitted, yesterday, by the President of the road to a committee from the Stock Exchange. Government bonds have been remarkably steady considering the adverse influences above cited. At the close of the day the offerings of foreign exchange were more liberal and rates must be called ¼ ½ cent. lower.

At 4 P. M. prices were:—United States 6's of 1881, 114¼@116; 5-20's, '62, 112⅝@113; do. do. '64, 110¾@110¾; do. do. '65, 110⅞@111; do. do. '65, 109⅝@109¾; do. do. '67, 109⅝@110; do. do. '68, 110@110¼; do. 10-40's, 105⅜@105¾; London, 60 days, 109⅝@110; do. 3 days, 110¼@110¾; Paris, 60 days, 5·15@5·13¾; do. 3 days, 5·12½@5·11¼; Amsterdam, 41@41½; Bremen, 79¼@79½; Frankfort, 40⅞@41; Hamburg, 35⅞@36; Erie, 39⅞@39¾; New York Central, 124@124½; Reading, 95⅞@96¾. American gold, 134⅝@134¾.

N. Y. STOCK SALES—SECOND BOARD, OCT. 27.

25,000 U. S. 6's '81.r.	114	800 sh Wells F. Ex.	29
18,000 do	114¾	200 sh Quicks'r M.	22
10,000 U.S. 5-20's, .c.	115	100 do.bet.call.	22⅝
1,000 do	114¾	100 sh Mer. U. Ex.	22⅞
2,000 U.S.6s,5-20..c. '65..c.	110⅞	200 sh N. Y. Cen.b30.	124½
25,000 do	110⅝	700 do	123⅝
20,000 U. S. 5-20's..c. '67.	110	800 do	123⅞
10,000 do	110	100 do...b30.	124½
10,000 U. S. 6's Pac. RR. iss.	99	100 do...b3.	123⅝
40,000 do	99¼	400 sh Erie R. R.	39
10,000 do	99½	1300 sh Read. R.	96⅜
10,000 do	99	500 sh M.S.&N.I.	84⅞
20,000 Tenn.6s,.new.	68⅞	100 sh Ill. Cen.	143
20,000 do	68⅞	200 sh C.&N.W.	83⅞
10,000 do.bet.call.	68⅜	200 sh C. & N.W.Pf.	89⅞
15,000 Va. 6's, ex-c.	55	500 do	89⅞
1,000 N. C. 6s,.new.	66	600 sh Cle. & Tol.	101⅜
10,000 N. C. St. 6s.. bet. call	66⅝	100 sh C.& R. Island.	104⅝
100 sh Canton Co.	48⅞	200 do	104⅜
100 do	48	100 do	104⅞
100 sh W. U. Tel.	35⅝	5 sh M. & St. P. R. b60.	95
300 sh Pacific M.	122⅝	100 sh M. & St.P. Pf.	95
200 do	122⅞	400 do	96
100 do...b3.	122⅝	100 sh Tol.W.&W.	61
		200 sh P. F. W. & C.	112⅜
		500 sh Ohio&Miss.R.	30⅝

CLOSING PRICES.—Canton, 47⅝@48; New York Central, 123⅞@123⅞; Erie, 38⅞@39; Hudson, 132; Reading, 96⅛@96⅝; Michigan Southern, 84⅞@84⅞; Illinois Central, 143@144; Cleveland and Toledo, 101⅞@101⅞. Market irregular.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, NEW YORK, Oct. 27, 1868:—

Receipts for Customs	$325,000·00
Receipts for Gold Notes	39,000·00
Total Receipts	1,283,177·70
Total Payments	2,331,339·85
Balance	93,703,859·02

New York Markets, Oct. 27—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are quiet.

COTTON—Less active and scarcely so firm. Sales of 2200 bales at 25⅜c. for middling uplands.

FLOUR, &c.—Receipts, 9821 bbls. Flour heavy and 10@15c. lower. Sales of 7100 bbls. at $6·10@6·60 for superfine State and Western; $6·75@7·30 for common to choice extra State; $6·65@7·20 for do. extra Western; $8·10@9·65 for good to choice white wheat extra; $7·30@9·40 for common to choice round hoop Ohio; $8@9·10 for common to fair, extra St. Louis; $10@14 for good to choice do., closing quiet. Southern Flour is dull and drooping. Sales of 320 bbls. at $8·10@8·90 for common to fair extra; $9@13·50 for good to choice do. California Flour is dull and heavy. Sales of 400 sacks at $10@10. Rye Flour is quiet. Sales of 700 bbls. Western at [illegible]. Corn Meal is quiet. Sales of 700 bbls. Western and Brandywine at previous prices.

WHISKY—Is steady. Sales of 100 bbls. of city at $1·10@1·11, and 50 bbls. of Western at $1·12.

GRAIN.—Receipts of Wheat, 91,[illegible] bush. Wheat less active and closes heavy. Sales of 51,000 bush. at $1·20@1·58 for inferior to choice No. 2 spring; $1·62@1·63 for No. 1 do.; $1·70 for retail sales do.; $2·16 for amber State; $2·07@2·10 for amber Michigan. Rye dull and declining. Barley heavy and lower. Sales of 25,000 bush. two-rowed State at $2@2·05. Barley Malt quiet. Sales of 2700 bush. at $2·30.

Receipts of Corn, 61,325 bush. Corn is heavy and 1@2c. lower. Sales of 52,000 bush. at $1·11@1·13 for unsound; $1·13⅝@1·14½ for sound mixed Western, afloat; $1·12⅜@1·13 for do. in store. Receipts of Oats, 45,350 bush. Oats lower. Sales of 91,000 bush. at 72½@73c. for new Western.

RICE—Is quiet at 9·32@[illegible]c. for Carolina.

COFFEE—Is quiet. Sales of 700 bags Rio on private terms.

SUGAR—Is in moderate request. Sales of 630 hhds. Cuba at 11⅛@12c.

MOLASSES—Is dull.

HOPS—Quiet at 15@25c. for American.

PETROLEUM—Is firm at 16c. for crude, and 30c. for refined, bonded.

PROVISIONS.—Pork heavy and lower. Sales of 1250 bbls. at $26·50@26·37 for mess, closing at $26·37, regular; $25·60 for old do.; $23@24 for prime. Sales of 130 bbls. at $11@19 for new mess. Beef steady. Sales of 130 bbls. at $11@19 for new plain mess, and $16@23·25 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef is quiet at $28@30 for prime mess, and $31@33 for India mess. Beef Hams are dull at $28@33.

Cut Meats are lower. Sales of 131 pkgs. at 11@11¼c. for shoulders, and 12@15c. for hams. Middles dull and heavy. Lard firmer and in fair demand. Sales of 870 tcs. at 15½@17½c. for steam, and 17¼@18c. for kettle rendered. Butter is steady at 20@43c. for Ohio, and 40@45c. for State. Cheese is quiet at 13¼@17½c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool, 150 bales cotton at ⅜d., and per steamer, 1000 bbls. flour at 3s.; 3000 bales of cotton at ⅜@½d.; 23,000 bush. wheat at 7¼d.; 6000 boxes cheese at 23s., and 600 boxes Bacon at 30s. A vessel with 1560 quarters of grain to Cork, for orders, at 6s.

Markets by Telegraph.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 27.—Cotton quiet, firm and unchanged; receipts to-day 2300 bales; exports 2000 bales. Flour dull and nominal. Corn quiet; old 95c.@$1; new 70@72c. Oats 62c. Pork $33. Lard 20c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 27.—The cotton statement at noon to-day was as follows:—Receipts, 231 bales; exports, coastwise, 317 bales; estimated stock on hand, 295 bales; market firm; holders ask an advance; quotations, 23¾c.; sales of 75 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—Sales of 42 hhds. of tobacco at full rates, including Hart county new leaf at $16·25. Superfine flour, $6@6·25. Cotton, 23c. Wheat, $1·75@[illegible] Old corn, 95c.; new, 55c. Oats, 55c. Mess pork, $30. Bacon shoulders, 13¼c.; clear rib sides, 16¼c.; clear sides, 17½c. Lard—Tierces, 18@18¼c. Raw whisky, free, $1·12.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—Cotton unchanged. Flour dull and declined 50c. since 'Change yesterday; Howard street superfine, $7@8; do. extras, $8·50@11; do. family, $11·50@12; City Mills superfine, $7@7·75; do. extra, $8·75@11; do. family, $11·50@13; Western superfine, $7@7·75; do. extra, $8·25@9·50; do. family, $9·25@11. Wheat very dull; prime to choice red, $2·35@2·50. Corn dull and lower; prime yellow, $1·25. Oats dull; sales of Pennsylvania at 70c. Rye dull and nominal. Provisions firm at yesterday's quotations.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull; old scarce and held at 92c.@$1; new, 55@65c. Oats, 58@60c. for No. 1 and choice. Rye dull and drooping; sales of No. 1 at $1·30. Barley unsettled; spring, $2·20@2·40. Cotton easier at 23½@24c. Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Whisky heavy at $1·10. No mess pork or lard in the market, and prices are nominal in consequence; small sales of prime old lard at 16¾@18¼c. No bulk meat offering, excepting a lot of clear sides at 15¼c., loose. Bacon—Shoulders, 13c.; clear rib sides, 16¼c.; clear sides, 17¼c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Tobacco dull and heavy; lugs, $7·75@9; dark leaf, $9·75@12·75; black wrappers, $14@18; medium to bright leaf, $14@20. Cotton, 22@23½c. Flour in good demand and prices unchanged. Wheat heavy at yesterday's decline—prime to choice fall, $1·90@2; fancy red and white, $2·05@2·20. Corn firm at $1·01@1·10, latter for choice white. Oats dull at 47@52c. Barley dull at $1·95@2·25. Rye heavy at $1·16@1·18. Pork, $30·75@31. Bacon quiet—shoulders, 13½@13¾c.; clear rib sides, 16¾c.; clear sides, 17⅜@17½c. Sugar cured hams, 18¾c. Lard, small trade; choice tierces, 18¼c. Whisky demoralized; $1·10@1·10 bid, $1·12 asked.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Exchange on New York unchanged. Flour dull; spring extras, $4·75@8·25. Wheat steady and quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1·25@1·28; No. 2 at $1·17⅝@1·18; in the afternoon sold at $1·15¾. Corn—No. 1 declined 1¼@2c.; sales at $1·81¼@1·82; No. 2 quiet at 80@83c.; rejected 78c. Oats declined ¼c.; sales of No. 1 at 47@48c. Rye quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1·12¾; No. 2 at $1·07@1·07. Barley advanced 6@7c. Whisky, free, nominal at $1·10. Provisions dull; mess pork, $29@29. Dry-salted shoulders steady at 10c.; sugar-cured hams, 15c.; plain mess beef is quiet at $14. Lard, 16@16¾. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; wheat, 113,000 bush.; corn, 141,000 bush.; oats, 174,000 bush.; rye, 5,000 bush.; barley, 16,000 bush.; live hogs, 1200. Shipments—Flour, 14,000 bbls.; wheat, 116,000 bush.; oats, 65,000 bush.; rye, 1200 bush.; barley, 5000 bush.; hogs, 3000.

THE ELECTORAL TICKETS.

Dists.	Republican.	Democratic.
	MAINE.	
At Large.	George L. Beale	Philip Eastman.
	Samuel P. Strickland	John Ware.
1.	William Hobson	H. J. Swasey.
2.	Amos Nourse	Alvah Black.
3.	Dennis L. Milliken	George C. Getchell.
4.	Henry O. Perry	John B. Trafton.
5.	Ebenezer Knowlton	Wm. H. Simpson.
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
At Large.	Amos Paul	John S. Bennett.
	Joel Eastman	John W. Sanborn.
1.	Mason W. Tappan	Franklin Tenney.
2.	Edward L. Goddard	Edmund L. Cushing.
3.	Albert M. Shaw	John Bedel.
	VERMONT.	
At Large.	George W. Grandey	Homer W. Heaton.
	Horace Fairbanks	Giles Harrington.
1.	George A. Merrill	J. Q. Hawkins.
2.	R. W. Clarke	Paul D. Dean.
3.	George Wilkins	Henry Gillett.
	MASSACHUSETTS.	
At Large.	David Sears	J. G. Abott.
	John H. Clifford	John R. Briggs.
1.	Richard L. Pease	Isaiah T. Jones.
2.	Wm. Mason	S. B. Thaxter.
3.	Wm. Whiting	J. M. Keith.
4.	Frank B. Fay	Edwin C. Barnes.
5.	James N. Buffum	Jonathan Mason.
6.	George Coggswell	John K. Tarbox.
7.	J. Wiley Edmunds	William F. Salmon.
8.	Paul Whitin	Levi Barker.
9.	Charles A. Stevens	J. Otis Hale.
10.	Milton B. Whitney	Henry W. Bishop.
	RHODE ISLAND.	
At Large.	George H. Norman	Lyman Pierce.
	James T. Edwards	Gideon Bradford.
1.	James M. Pendleton	Geo. Lewis Cooke.
2.	Seth Paddleford	Wm. H. Allen.
	CONNECTICUT.	
At Large.	Joseph R. Hawley	James E. English.
	Wm. Fitch	Wm. B. Franklin.
1.	Clark Holt	Alfred R. Goodrich.
2.	Luther Boardman	Henry G. Hubbard.
3.	Henry Bill	Lloyd E. Baldwin.
4.	George Dudley	Nathaniel Wheeler.
	NEW YORK.	
At Large.	Marshall O. Roberts	Henry W. Slocum.
	Henry R. Selden	Delos De Wolf.
1.	George Wm. Curtis	Lewis A. Edwards.
2.	Jacob Worth	Isaac Van Anden.
3.	Edwin A. Studwell	George L. Fox.
4.	Samuel S. Wyckoff	Joseph Dowling.
5.	Moses H. Grinnell	Oswald Ottendorfer.
6.	Charles S. Spencer	Emanuel B. Hart.
7.	Alexander T. Stewart	Charles E. Leow.
8.	Frederick Schiltz	J. M. Sweeney.
9.	Hooper C. Van Vorst	Edward Jones.
10.	Ambrose Ryder	George B. Pentz.
11.	Elisha P. Wheeler	E. A. Clark.
12.	George Innis	D. Van Schaick.
13.	Jacob Hermance	M. B. Mattice.
14.	Charles H. Adams	James Roy.
15.	George W. Demers	J. H. Colby.
16.	Moses K. Platt	R. G. Stone.
17.	William C. Brown	F. D. Flanders.
18.	George S. Batcheller	D. D. Campbell.
19.	James H. Graham	S. B. Champion.
20.	Norris Winslow	De Witt C. West.
21.	Patrick C. Costello	James McQuade.
22.	Robert Stewart	M. J. Schoolcraft.
23.	Edward B. Judson	Oliver Porter.
24.	Edgar J. Tuthill	James McLean.
25.	Samuel Jayne	William C. Dryer.
26.	Charles M. Titus	Benj. J. Loomis.
27.	Horace Bemis	Wm. R. Judson.
28.	Edwin R. Reynolds	Wm. C. Rowley.
29.	Stoughton Pettibone	J. G. Shepard.
30.	Michael Wiedrich	Wm. G. Fargo.
31.	Norman M. Allen	T. D. Copp.
	NEW JERSEY.	
At Large.	Joseph P. Bradley	Peter D. Vroom.
	Andrew K. Hay	Adolph Schalk.
1.	John W. Hazleton	Albert H. Slape.
2.	Amzi C. McLean	William A. Lowe.
3.	Abraham V. Van Fleet	James K. Swayze.
4.	Socrates Tuttle	Ralph S. Demarest.
5.	H. D. Van Nostrand	Joseph F. Randolph.
	PENNSYLVANIA.	
At Large.	O. Morrison Coates	Wm. V. McGrath.
	Thomas M. Marshall	George W. Cass.
1.	William H. Barnes	C. Ernest Kamerly.
2.	William J. Pollock	Chas. M. Leisenring.
3.	Richard Wildey	Simon W. Arnold.
4.	George W. Hill	George R. Berrell.
5.	Watson P. McGill	Harry R. Coggshall.
6.	John H. Bringhurst	Reuben Stabler.
7.	Frank C. Heaton	R. E. Monaghan.
8.	Isaac Eckert	David L. Wenrich.
9.	Maris Hoopes	B. J. McGrann.
10.	David M. Rank	William Shirk.
11.	William Davis	A. G. Broadhead, Jr.
12.	W. W. Ketcham	John Blanding.
13.	Samuel Knorr	Jesse C. Amerman.
14.	B. F. Wagonseller	W. P. Withington.
15.	Charles H. Mullen	Wm. R. Gorgas.
16.	George W. Elder	William P. Schell.
17.	John Stewart	Cyrus L. Pershing.
18.	Jacob Graffus	Amos C. Noyes.
19.	James Sill	Wm. A. Galbraith.
20.	Henry C. Johnson	John R. Packard.
21.	John K. Ewing	James C. Clarke.
22.	William Frew	James H. Hopkins.
23.	Alex. W. Crawford	Edward S. Golden.
24.	James S. Rutan	Samuel B. Wilson.
	DELAWARE.	
At Large.	Henry Dupont	Andrew C. Gray.
	James R. Lofland	James P. Wild.
1.	Isaac M. Fisher	Wm. A. Scribner.
	MARYLAND.	
At Large.	H. H. Goldsborough	R. B. Carmichael.
	John E. Smith	J. Thompson Mason.
1.	David Blocksom	A. Constable.
2.	Wm. M. Marine	W. T. Allender.
3.	Wm. L. Nicholls	H. Clay Dallam.
4.	H. Clay Naill	Cass. B. Roberts.
5.	William J. Albert	George Peter.
	WEST VIRGINIA.	
At Large.	A. W. Campbell	Benjamin Wilson.
	Robert S. Brown	Frank Hereford.
1.	Nathan Goff	Okey Johnson.
2.	J. Marshall Hagans	John W. Kennedy.
3.	William H. Powell	E. B. Knight.
	NORTH CAROLINA.	
At Large.	Byron Laflin	James W. Osborne.
	Joseph W. Holden	Joseph J. Davis.
1.	Hiram E. Stilley	Thomas J. Jarvis.
2.	Curtis H. Brogden	John Hughes.
3.	A. H. Galloway	James C. Dobbin.
4.	John A. McDonald	Wharton J. Green.
5.	H. A. Badham	M. S. Robbins.
6.	Rufus Barringer	Wm. M. Robbins.
7.	W. S. Pearson	L. M. McAfee.
	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
At Large.	D. H. Chamberlain	J. P. Thomas.
	Charles J. Stolbrand	J. D. Kennedy.
1.	S. A. Swails	R. F. Graham.
2.	*B. F. Randolph	B. A. Rutledge.
3.	A. J. Ransier	A. C. Haskell.
4.	J. M. Allen	Edward C. McLure.
	*Assassinated by Rebels.	
	GEORGIA.	
At Large.	Amos T. Ackerman	John B. Gordon.
	Henry P. Farrow	John T. Clark.
1.	F. M. Smith	John C. Nichols.
2.	John Murphy	Charles T. Goode.
3.	E. I. Higby	Raphael Moses.
4.	W. H. Whitehead	Augustus O. Bacon.
5.	James E. Bryant	J. B. Cumming.
6.	S. C. Johnson	H. P. Bell.
7.	J. L. Dunning	James D. Waddell.
	ALABAMA.	
At Large.	Charles C. Crowe	George Goldthwaite.
	Joshua Morse	Peter M. Dox.
1.	A. E. Buck	Henry T. Toulmin.
2.	Thomas O. Glascock	P. T. Sayre.
3.	R. S. Heflin	John Henderson.
4.	William J. Gilmore	B. B. Lewis.
5.	D. L. Nicholson	James Crook.
6.	Charles C. Sheets	A. McAlexander.
	LOUISIANA.	
At Large.	B. F. Joubert	George W. Race.
	M. A. Southworth	W. F. Blackman.
1.	A. L. Lee	A. Sambola.
2.	J. M. G. Parker	M. B. Brady.
3.	D. H. Reese	Charles Ward.
4.	Cornelius Donato	S. P. Powell.
5.	H. R. Steele	P. M. Goodrich.
	ARKANSAS.	
At Large.	Wm. H. Gray	John D. Walker.
	Oliver A. Bradley	John R. Fellows.
1.	J. Pat Farrelly	Robert S. Gantt.
2.	Oliver P. Snyder	A. B. Williams.
3.	M. L. Stevenson	J. E. Cravens.
	TENNESSEE.	
At Large.	De Witt C. Senter	Emerson Etheridge.
	H. H. Harrison	Edmund Cooper.
1.	A. H. Pettibone	A. A. Kyle.
2.	D. M. Nelson	J. M. Clementson.
3.	Wm. W. Woodcock	E. A. James.
4.	Thomas H. Coldwell	A. A. Steele.
5.	D. W. Peabody	Frank P. Cahill.
6.	O. F. Brown	Elijah Walker.
7.	W. M. Mall	H. J. Turner.
8.	T. C. Muse	W. W. Vaughn.
	KENTUCKY.	
At Large.	Edward H. Wier	Frank Wolford.
	Wm. H. Wadsworth	Jesse D. Bright.
1.	George G. Symes	J. M. Bigger.
2.	B. L. D. Guffy	A. K. Bradley.
3.	Frank Gorin	William W. Bush.
4.	J. M. Fidler	A. H. Field.
5.	William A. Bullitt	Boyd Winchester.
6.	Oliver W. Root	A. B. Chambers.
7.	John J. Kyle	George W. Craddock.
8.	Robert Boyd	Harris Cockerill.
9.	George M. Thomas	John M. Rice.
	OHIO.	
At Large.	David Tod	Rufus P. Ranney.
	Samuel Galloway	Hugh J. Jewett.
1.	John G. Olden	John B. Jeup.
2.	Stanley Matthews	J. M. Noble.
3.	Andw. G. McCurney	George W. Houck.
4.	Jonathan Cranor	William Jackson.
5.	David Thompson	Isaac Pillars.
6.	David H. Bailey	M. H. Davis.
7.	Charles C. Walcutt	Wm. J. Alexander.
8.	L. B. Matson	E. F. Poppleton.
9.	Luther A. Hall	John A. Cramer.
10.	Hiram Frease	Andrew Burch.
11.	John J. Harper	Ezra V. Dean.
12.	P. M. Wagenhals	J. J. Greene.
13.	W. D. Hamilton	C. Follett.
14.	S. M. Barber	H. H. Poppleton.
15.	Levi Barber	Isaac Stanley.
16.	Isaac Welch	A. W. Patrick.
17.	Ed. F. Schneider	Samuel Williams.
18.	Stephen H. Pitkin	George Welmer.
19.	Frederick Kinsman	Matthew Birchard.
	INDIANA.	
At Large.	Thomas H. Nelson	John R. Coffroth.
	Benjamin F. Claypool	Reales W. Hanna.
1.	A. L. Robinson	Thomas R. Cobb.
2.	Wm. P. Jones	Jonas G. Howard.
3.	John Schwartz	James Gavin.
4.	John H. Farquhar	Benjamin L. Smith.
5.	Samuel P. Oyler	John M. Lord.
6.	E. E. Rose	Ambrose B. Carlton.
7.	R. W. Harrison	T. F. Davidson.
8.	J. M. Justice	James F. McDowell.
9.	J. H. Mellett	John Colerick.
10.	Milo S. Hascall	O. H. Main.
11.	Jasper Packard	Thomas J. Merrifield.
	MICHIGAN.	
At Large.	Charles M. Croswell	Peter White.
	John Bart	Frederick V. Smith.
1.	Wm. Doeltz	Edward Kanter.
2.	Charles W. Chisbee	George B. Turner.
3.	Charles T. Gorham	Fidus Livermore.
4.	Byron M. Cutcheon	Wm. M. Ferry.
5.	Giles Hubbard	Michael E. Crofoot.
6.	M. T. C. Pleasner	Wm. R. Stafford.
	ILLINOIS.	
At Large.	Gustavus Kœrner	John A. McClernand.
	Stephen A. Hurlburt	David A. Gage.
1.	Lorenz Brentano	E. F. Colby.
2.	Jesse S. Hildrup	Richard Bishop.
3.	James McCoy	Edward F. Dutcher.
4.	Henry W. Draper	Delos B. Phelps.
5.	Thomas G. Frost	John T. Lindsay.
6.	Joseph Glover	Perry A. Armstrong.
7.	John W. Blackburn	Charles Black.
8.	Jamuel C. Parks	James S. Ewing.
9.	Damon G. Tunnicliff	Simeon P. Shope.
10.	John D. Strong	Geo. H. Holliday.
11.	Edward Kitchell	Wm. B. Anderson.
12.	Charles F. Springer	Edward M. West.
13.	Daniel W. Munn	Charles Barnett.
14.	Thos. J. Henderson	Silas L. Bryan.
	WISCONSIN.	
At Large.	S. S. Barlow	George B. Smith.
	Henry D. Barron	Gilbert L. Park.
1.	Elihu Enos	N. D. Fratt.
2.	Chas. G. Williams	A. G. Cook.
3.	Allen Warden	M. M. Strong.
4.	L. F. Frisby	H. N. Smith.
5.	William G. Ritch	Sam Ryan, Jr.
6.	William T. Price	Theodore Rodolf.
	MINNESOTA.	
At Large.	Thomas G. Jones	A. G. Chatfield.
	W. G. Rambusch	Luther Dearborn.
1.	Charles T. Brown	Charles H. Lienau.
2.	Oscar Malmroze	W. W. Phelps.
	IOWA.	
At Large.	Samuel L. Glasgow	John H. O'Neill.
	J. B. Young	M. V. B. Bennet.
1.	Hiram Scholfield	M. M. Bleakmore.
2.	James T. Lane	J. E. Wallace.
3.	J. W. Rogers	J. T. Stoneman.
4.	John Meyer	C. H. Mackey.
5.	William Hale	D. M. Harris.
6.	S. H. Taft	Thomas Sargent.
	MISSOURI.	
At Large.	Carl Schurz	N. C. Claiborne.
	J. D. Hines	J. G. Woerner.
1.	Chauncey I. Filley	H. C. Brockmeyer.
2.	George Husmann	William C. Jones.
3.	E. S. Waterbury	J. B. Robinson.
4.	J. P. Tracy	J. H. Shaw.
5.	Thomas E. Bassett	A. P. Richardson.
6.	Louis Georgeus	G. C. Bingham.
7.	Lewis H. Wetherby	William P. Hall.
8.	William S. Wenz	F. S. Curtis.
9.	Theodore Bruere	John B. Hutton.
	KANSAS.	
At Large.	Isaac S. Kalloch	Leo. T. Smith.
	D. R. Anthony	P. S. Taylor.
1.	A. H. Horton	Orlin Thurston.
	NEBRASKA.	
At Large.	T. M. Marquett	James G. Megeath.
	Louis Allgewahr	Vincent Kummer.
1.	J. F. Warner	John A. Hellman.
	CALIFORNIA.	
At Large.	O. H. La Grange	W. T. Wallace.
	John B. Felton	Thomas J. Henley.
1.	James G. Hoffman	E. J. C. Kewen.
2.	Alfred Reddington	A. B. Dibble.
3.	Chas. Westmoreland	George Pearce.
	NEVADA.	
At Large.	Charles E. De Long	William Woodburn.
	A. L. Page	Robert B. Ellis.
1.	J. W. Haines	William W. Sewall.
	OREGON.	
At Large.	Oliver Jacobs	S. F. Chadwick.
	Wilson Bowlby	John Burnett.
1.	A. B. Meacham	James H. Slater.

FLORIDA.

The Presidential Electors are selected by the Legislature. The Democrats, hoping that something may turn up to upset the act, have nominated the following ticket:—

At Large.	Wilk Call	Wm. D. Bloxham.
1.	A. J. Stanley.	

Virginia, Mississippi and Texas having not accepted the terms of reconstruction prescribed by Congress, are not allowed a vote.

Gen. Grant on the Camilla Butchery

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Oct. 21.

A gentleman from Niagara county, during a visit to Chicago not long since, was fortunate enough to be there one day when General Grant was also in the city, in company with Charles Wilson and Andrew Shuman, of the Chicago *Journal*. In the course of the conversation the matter of the Camilla butchery was alluded to, when General Grant turned to Mr. Wilson and said:—"Charley, should the people make me President, you and the people may be assured that all men may be permitted to speak their honest convictions wherever they may be within the boundaries of the United States." When these words were spoken, says the gentleman, the lips of the General closed, as he imagined they might have done in the Wilderness, when an aid rode up to him and breathlessly announced that Sedgewick's corps had been annihilated, and received as an answer, "I don't believe it."

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1868.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Domestic.

—Union gain in Ohio, 14,639.

—Gold closed yesterday at 134⅜.

—Republican majority in Ohio, 17,872.

—Coburn's Block, in Ipswich, Mass., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

—Horatio Seymour "spoke his piece" at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday afternoon.

—Extensive robberies have been discovered in the Canada Post Office Department.

—The *State Journal*, a new Republican paper, has just been started in Richmond, Va.

—Louis Metzger fired his home, in St. Louis, yesterday morning, and then shot himself.

—Peekskill has been selected as the crossing point for the Hudson river suspension bridge.

—Peekskill has been chosen as the crossing point of the Hudson River Railroad Suspension Bridge.

—Several buildings and factories were burned at Yonkers, N. Y., yesterday, involving a loss of $35,000.

—San Francisco experienced another earthquake shock on Monday night, frightening the citizens but causing no damage.

—Seymour, yesterday, at Columbus, Ohio, disclaimed any desire for office. Why, then, is he "swinging around the circle."

—The steamship *Wyoming*, Captain Jacob Teal, arrived last evening from Savannah, with a heavy freight list and a number of passengers.

—The Republican members of the Oregon Legislature have resigned, thus leaving the House without a quorum. Much excitement prevails.

—Rev. James McCosh, D. D., LL. D., was yesterday inaugurated President of Princeton College, Nassau Hall. An immense assemblage was present.

—Dr. Rufus Bicknell's funeral takes place this afternoon, from the residence of his son-in-law, Henry E. Rood, No. 3919 Chesnut street, West Philadelphia.

—Hon. John P. Kennedy's declaration in favor of his country and his country's preserver, General Grant, and Providence, has created a stir in Maryland, and will produce good fruits next Tuesday.

—General Schofield, Secretary of War, has telegraphed to General Rousseau, at New Orleans, "to take such action as may be necessary to preserve peace and good order, and protect the lives and property of citizens."

—Further disturbances took place in New Orleans yesterday, during which several persons of both colors were killed. Governor Warmoth has officially requested that no more political processions shall take place before the election.

—The people of Norristown, and Montgomery county in general, will hold a grand Republican jubilee to-morrow evening, at Norristown. The Invincibles will be there, and the houses of all loyal citizens will be illuminated.

—E. Fenn Dickinson, Probate Judge of Sandusky county, Ohio, has been arrested, charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. Such a course might be pursued with benefit to the community in other places outside of Sandusky.

—In Baltimore the election of to-day has caused but little interest, the Union men declining, for the most part, to have anything to do with it. As a consequence, we will have to-night and to-morrow morning, a "Great Democratic Victory" announced in huge black capitals, with perhaps a "rooster" or two to head the news and editorial columns of our Seymour cotemporaries, *just as they did for West Virginia.*

Foreign.

—United States 5-20's closed last evening in London at 73¾.

—Spaniards of advanced liberal ideas, advocate the sale of Cuba to the United States.

—John Bright opened the Parliamentary canvass at Birmingham yesterday, an immense audience being in attendance.

—The Provisional Government of Spain, has issued a manifest in regard to the administration of affairs, and in favor of the de-centralization of administrative power.

—Our "speaking" Minister, R. J.—not A. J., but of his kith and kin—has been invited to exhibit himself, and "spout," of course, at Birmingham. So we may look out for another column an' a' 'alf by the cable, when he "speaks his piece."

—Reverdy Johnson, at a banquet given in his honor at the Town Hall, Liverpool, on Monday night, expressed the opinion that his countrymen would indorse his conduct since he had arrived in England. He will have his eyes opened when he receives the United States mail in a few days, denouncing his toadyism to Laird and the Rebel sympathizers.

SELLING OUT THE DEMOCRATS.

Among the secrets of the prison-house which have been revealed in consequence of the late trouble in Democratic councils, prominence is given to one, which says that SEYMOUR was nominated by the contrivance of the Tammany Hall Ring, which managed to obtain the nomination, not because they cared for or expected the success of the Democratic ticket, but because they hoped thereby to make HOFFMAN the Governor of New York. How the nomination of an unpopular candidate for President could assist the hopes of an ambitious aspirant for a Governorship might not at the first thought be apparent. But New York politics are somewhat crooked. The idea seems to be that SEYMOUR, being a New Yorker, would be enthusiastically supported by New Yorkers, upon the principles of clanship which are predominant in that Commonwealth.

No matter whether he should be successful or not in other parts of the Union, the fact that he was a New Yorker should be enough to enable him to carry the State although he got the vote of no other. The success of SEYMOUR in New York would therefore insure the success of HOFFMAN upon the same ticket, and, although poor SEYMOUR might get never an electoral vote out of his native State, HOFFMAN, who had the benefit of his assistance, would not care. *He* would be happy in any event. There may be force in this position. The New York delegation at no time during the continuance of the session of the Democratic Convention voted for anybody else but a New Yorker. SANFORD E. CHURCH was their man up to the ballot when the Ohio delegation nominated SEYMOUR, and the latter was chosen in a paroxysm of crazy enthusiasm. It is now discovered that SEYMOUR has not the ghost of a chance of success. Vain regrets are wasted over PENDLETON, JOHNSON, HENDRICKS, CHASE, either of whom is assumed to be more directly available than the dead weight which has been placed upon the ticket. To get HOFFMAN elected Governor of New York, Tammany schemed. In this effort the success of HOFFMAN will be death to SEYMOUR. It is a melancholy thing to think of, that HOFFMAN, like a vampyre, is going to suck the blood of the dead HORATIO, and himself imbibe the elements of power from the defunct Presidential nominee. But politicians are frequently ungrateful, and "the way of the transgressor is hard."

REVERDY'S POSITION.

It is represented from Baltimore that the townsmen of REVERDY JOHNSON are sorry that he is making a fool of himself and of us, in England; but they set it down to enthusiasm—juvenile enthusiasm, we suppose. By way of excuse for his antics they say that he is in favor of the election of GRANT and COLFAX, which is a sort of representation which is ambiguous. Whether it is intended to intimate that from one who admires GRANT and COLFAX dignity of behavior is not to be expected, or whether in hope of softening the public disapprobation the statement is put forth, the effect will be about the same. Neither MR. JOHNSON'S juvenility, want of experience, enthusiasm, or change of political opinions can excuse his misrepresentations of his countrymen in England. The injury which he has done us is unpardonable, and the consequences upon the British mind may be injurious to us for a long time.

In regard to the statement that Mr. JOHNSON favors GRANT and COLFAX, we should advise great caution in believing it. Mr. JOHNSON is, no doubt, soured by the manner in which he was treated by the State of Maryland, and his nomination to his present office was in consequence of the difficulty which the President knew he would encounter if he was too partisan in his appointment. Unless Mr. JOHNSON has adopted the idea that the Democratic party is about to be utterly destroyed, we should suppose that he would be careful about what he says. There is no necessity for his being either for GRANT or SEYMOUR at the present time. He cannot vote for either when in England, and a shrewd politician, being thus excused from the necessity of proclaiming his opinions, would prefer to remain quiet and watch the course of events. Still it may be suggested that Mr. JOHNSON, being convinced that there is no chance for the election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and being desirous also to remain in England, may have thought it advisable to put out such pretenses of being favorable to the election of GRANT and COLFAX as might incline the new Administration to continue him in the agreeable position, where he can eat plenty of English dinners and indulge in that *cacoethes loquendi*, which is his mental infirmity. Poor man!

MADAGASCAR.

Mr. SEWARD has achieved another diplomatic triumph. He has concluded a treaty with Madagascar. We presume that the negotiation was carried on with the late Queen, RAVALO MANA JAKA, sometimes called ROBODA. That unfortunate lady has departed since the documents were signed, and a monarch of the male sex reigns instead. We presume that the State Department is of opinion that he will keep and maintain the provisions of this treaty. Madagascar is an important way-place on the route to British India, and cultivation of friendly relations with its government and people may be of importance to us. For several years past Christianity has been struggling in that island with persecution. The reigning potentates being at times Christians and at times Pagans, the condition of the inhabitants who had embraced Christianity has been very precarious. Sometimes they were encouraged, and sometimes they were cruelly treated, some of them being punished with death. Our treaty recognizes the right of Americans to exercise the Christian worship in Madagascar, without molestation, except that they shall not be allowed to build new places of worship without permission of the government. The free exercise of commercial privileges is assured, subject to certain duties, which are not exhorbitant, and which have the merit of consolidating all demands of every kind in a single sum. Certain ports are to be open to United States vessels, and it is agreed that access shall not be allowed to our ships in any other port. The protection of American sailors when shipwrecked on the shores of Madagascar, is also promised. These stipulations are, of course, restricted in comparison with those which would be agreed to with other nations, but considering the recent reclamation of Madagascar from Paganism, and the character and condition of the people, the result already attained must be acknowledged to be quite equal to our warmest expectation, or, perhaps, to our present necessity.

DECEIVED BY THEIR FRIENDS.

As soon as the West Virginia election was held measures were taken to revive the sinking Democratic hopes, by the propagation of stories sent from Wheeling, that the result had been a glorious Democratic victory. Particularly glowing accounts of the "deliverance" of the State from the Republicans were sent to such papers as the New York *World*, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, etc. These journals, anxious for a little consolation amid the griefs of the period, eagerly clutched at the treacherous straw, and greatly did they shout over "the reaction." The *Enquirer*, in high glee, said that the Democracy of Pennsylvania, etc., "would pluck fresh courage from "it, and renew the contest with zeal and determination," etc., etc. It was reported that the Democrats had elected the Governor of West Virginia, two out of three Congressmen, and the Legislature, giving them the command of the choice of the United States Senator.

Poor SEYMOUR, in his mendicant tramp after votes, was deceived by the cruel fraud, and he expressed himself quite gratified when he heard the good news. The Democrats went into betting quite strongly on the strength of these despatches, and a nice business they have made of it. They now know that the Democratic Governor is not elected; that no Democratic Congressmen are elected; that a minority, and not a majority of Democrats are returned to the Legislature, and that Mr. VAN WINKLE, who sold himself to ANDREW JOHNSON on the impeachment trial, will have full permission to stay at home. There is a moral to be deduced from this, which they may store deep in their hearts; it is:—"Never believe despatches which pretend to give the particulars of Democratic victories."

TROUBLE WITH PARAGUAY.

Mr. WASHBURN, our Minister to Paraguay, who was so indignant at Brazil and the Allies, because he was not allowed to go to Assuncion, passing the batteries on the Parana river and penetrating the lines, was supposed to be a violent friend of Paraguay, which fact may have had something to do with the difficulties placed in his way. By dint of frequent protests, and great hectoring, by Mr. WEBB, at Rio Janeiro, he succeeded in accomplishing the object of his desires, and in due time reached the capital. When he got there, it is represented that he found something to turn the torrent of his indignation into another channel. He there discovered—so we are told by reports in British papers—that there were forty persons who claimed the protection of the American flag who had been seized by the Paraguayans, and probably placed in the army. Mr. WASHBURN, it is said, has protested against this outrage, and left Paraguay, coming to Montevideo. How far those persons may possess any claim to nationality as citizens of the United States, we shall, perhaps, know hereafter. The probabilities would seem to be that so many of our countrymen could not have remained in Paraguay during these three or four wretched years of sorrow and privation. There could have been no business to do, and no money to meet expenses; any sensible man would have got out of Paraguay as soon as possible. There has been a practice among some South Americans of coming to the United States, declaring intentions and becoming naturalized. Then going back to their homes and living there, being in all things naturalized citizens of the country, they have, nevertheless, when called upon to do military duty, asserted that they were American citizens, and claimed an exemption upon such account. This fraudulent practice has been considerably complained of in Chili and Peru. We hope that Mr. WASHBURN's forty Americans are not of that description.

THE NEW AUSTRIAN POLICY.

Since Austria could not remain a member of Germany, it became her interest to change her attitude towards neighboring States when she departed from fellowship. Her mere position in the Germanic Union necessitated peculiar forms in her foreign policy. No one acquainted with the past of the Empire, could have believed her capable of an ingenuous candor, yet she has proved so. She has even surprised all other kindred powers in candid revelation, and has set an example worthy to be followed, in both this and in many other respects. She has published a book for her foreign office, red in color. Its contents are as entertaining, and certainly more true, than those bound in green and yellow. More true, because Austria has passed through events which leave her nothing to disguise or conceal. She has now a new foreign policy—one of absolute non-intervention. Both her aim and her interest is, henceforth, to withdraw entirely from all participation in her neighbor's affairs, and to devote herself to the prosperity of interests centering about home. She casts away all ancient enmities, and professes friendship for all sister nations, at the same time mildly but firmly declining alliance with any one of them. Her red-book is more than a history, it is an open confession that none expected, and that surprised those whom it involved. By that act she washed her hands of past deeds and started afresh, untrammeled by the fetters of the old traditional connection with European diplomacy. In defining her new policy, Prussia and Germany naturally receive prominence. She frankly discloses the efforts that were made to secure her alliance in the conflict which threatened Europe a year ago. Her position at that time was a delicate one. If she supported Prussia in a war with NAPOLEON III she ran the risk of starting influences in motion likely to give that power control over all Germany. The Prussian proposals that she should take the national side in the Luxembourg question were, therefore, met with politeness, but with discouraging coolness. But while she could not join with Prussia, she would not join with France in a matter prejudicial to German interests. At one period the South German States appear to have made certain overtures to her, but she perceived that all the benefits were to be on their side; they to have the kernel, she to have the shell. She could have the freedom she would enjoy by leaving the German Confederation; so she left it. She puts the best face on the result of the war of 1866, and looking at Sadowa from her point of view, it is not so certain that she was injured seriously. The truth is, that Austria, as exhibited by her red book, appreciated and properly valued the liberty, so new to her, afforded by the changes of 1866, and was too well satisfied with that liberty to be willing to consent to any further restraint. She was alone, and desired to remain alone. Her neighbors might arrange their affairs to suit themselves without her assistance, henceforth. Not even the fact that Prussia failed to carry out the treaty of Prague in good faith could tempt her to depart from the strict principles of non-intervention she had laid down for her future government. The position taken towards Italy is marked by the most unexpected degree of amicability. Not only will that power be left undisturbed to settle matters with the Pope to suit herself, but Austria herself refuses to recognize the Papal right to temporal power. She goes even further, and revoking the Concordat, denies the authority of the Holy See to exercise jurisdiction over her internal affairs of State, in a manner that is in striking contrast with the implicit submission to the Papal will exhibited by the Empire in past days. On the Eastern question her course is plain. Safety lies in letting the Porte alone, and in persuading others to let it alone. It is not to her interest to lend countenance to the intrigues and uprisings in the bordering principalities. To lose would be to entangle her relations with Russia; and Russia is really the only power that forces Austria to maintain an efficient standing army, if we are to believe the red book. If Russia was less uncertain in her movements the Viennese Cabinet would have less cause for anxiety than now. But the very dangers which threaten from that quarter are the cause of cementing the Empire and Hungary more closely together—a result which is of the highest value to Austrian greatness, and one, too, which Russia could not afford to disdain. The new foreign policy will not fail to command for Austria a genuine respect abroad that she has secured for herself at home by the manner in which she has liberalized her domestic institutions.

A PROHIBITION NEEDED.

The riotous events which have happened in New Orleans shows that they need a law in that city like that which prevails in ours, and prohibits political processions at night within ten days of the election. Such a law would have prevented some of the unfortunate collisions and disturbances which have disgraced that city and caused the shedding of blood. It would be well, indeed, if in all the Southern States, for the present, political processions were interdicted. They do no good, and frequently promote very bitter riots.

Markets by Telegraph.

MOBILE, Oct. 27.—Cotton easier; sales of [illegible] bales; middlings at 22½c.; exports, [illegible] bales; receipts, [illegible] bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 27.—Sales of 1000 bales middlings at 21½c.; receipts, [illegible] bales; exports coastwise, [illegible] do.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 27.—Cotton very active; sales of 916 bales; receipts, 738 bales; middlings, [illegible].

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.—Cotton dull and lower; sales of 349 bales; middlings, 22@22½c.; receipts, [illegible]; exports, coastwise, 1733 do.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 27.—Spirits of turpentine, [illegible]. Rosins active. Strained, $1 [illegible]; strained and No. 2 mixed, $1.70; No. 2, $1.80; extra No. 2, $1.90; low [illegible]. Crude turpentine and tar unchanged. Cotton firmer at 21½@22½c.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings, 23½c.; sales, 3100 bales; receipts, 4813 bales; [illegible]. Sugar and molasses firm and unchanged. Flour—Low grades scarce and firm; high grades dull; superfine, [illegible]; choice, [illegible]. Corn—Light supply; [illegible]. Oats, [illegible]. Bran, [illegible]. Pork firm at $31.50. Bacon shoulders, 14½c.; clear sides, [illegible]. Lard, in tierces, 19¼c.; kegs, [illegible].

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION

Eighteenth Day's Proceedings

CONGREGATIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Additional Hymns for Church and Home

PAPER ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH

Canon in Relation to Ritualism

THE SUBJECT BEFORE THE CONVENTION

Interesting Report from the Minority

JUDGE CONYNGHAM'S ADDRESS

Very Animated Debate Upon the Subject

NO DEFINITE ACTION IN THE PREMISES

Specially Reported for the Inquirer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27, 1868.

The eighteenth day of the Protestant Episcopal Convention was opened this morning with the usual religious services, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Shelton, of Western New York, and the Rev. William S. Childs, of Rhode Island.

The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey.

The record of yesterday's proceedings was read and adopted.

Mr. William Welsh, of Philadelphia, remarked that the House of Bishops will not be able to get through their business until Thursday evening next. As many members desire to return home, he thought it would be difficult to retain a quorum until that time. He stated that if eighteen dioceses are represented by one deputy, either a clergyman or a layman, the House is competent to transact business.

The Rev. Dr. Hodge, from the Committee on Elections, mentioned the names of a number of deputies who have asked and received leave of absence.

Congregations Abroad.

The Committee on Canons made a report against any change proposed in the Canon on congregations in foreign lands, because the expediency of such changes does not appear, and, also, that it is too late in the session to enter into any such change.

The resolution offered to that effect by the committee, was adopted.

Title of House.

The Committee on Canons reported against a change of the title of the House from that of "House of Clerical and Lay Deputies" to that of "House of Deputies." The report was adopted.

The committee also reported against allowing any minister of the church to leave out such phrases of the Prayer Book as he could not conscientiously use, as being contrary to the required uniformity of the Liturgy and the Constitution of the church. The report was agreed to.

The Time of Probation.

The Committee on Canons made a further report that it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of certain memorialists, who suggest the creation of a tribunal empowered to release to any applicant for holy orders the prescribed time of probation altogether, so that, by their permission, a gentleman may be a Methodist preacher one Sunday and officiate as a regularly ordained Episcopal presbyter the next.

The report was concurred in.

Additional Hymns.

The Committee on Canons also reported in favor of allowing additional collections of "Hymns for Church and Home," and collection of "Hymns, Ancient and Modern," to be sung, the Bishop of the Diocese consenting.

The Rev. Dr. Peirce, of Alabama, moved, to strike out the last clause requiring the consent of the Bishop. After some debate the matter was laid over.

Hymnody and Psalmody.

A joint committee was ordered by the House on the report of the Committee on Canons, to report at the next Convention such amendments of the psalms and hymns [illegible] General Convention.

The State of the Church.

The Committee on the State of the Church reported amendments to Canon XIV, section 1, title 1, which was referred to the Committee on Canons. [illegible]

The Russo-Greek Church.

The Russo-Greek Committee, appointed by the last General Convention, presented a lengthy report on [illegible]

Afternoon Session.

Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, moved that the Convention proceed with the regular order of the day, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Canons in relation to Ritualism. (Published in yesterday's Inquirer.)

By general consent of the House the Secretary read the report [illegible]. The report contains a resolution that the committee be continued. Agreed to.

Ritualism.

The special order of the day, the report of the Committee on Canons in relation to Ritualism, was then taken up.

The Secretary read the report.

Judge Conyngham, of Pennsylvania, moved that in order to bring the subject properly before the House, that the minority report resolutions be read as submitted by Dr. Howe, of Philadelphia, and that they be a substitute for the resolutions in the majority report.

The report of the minority of the committee is as follows:—

Views of the Minority of the Committee.

[illegible]

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE,
JOHN N. CONYNGHAM.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

Judge Conyngham then made some strong remarks in opposition to Ritualism. [illegible]

this respect. He had been connected with the ministry of Ohio for forty years, and never yet preached without the surplice. He expressed his sympathy with the minority report, as they tend to uniformity. He was glad that omissions and defects had been alluded to in both reports, and he was not particular which the Convention adopted.

Rev. Mr. McCready, of South Carolina, denied that the American Church was strictly the Church of England. We are as much the Church of Scotland as of England. We do not belong to either, but receive church orders from both. He thought our object should be uniformity of worship.

The Rev. Dr. Mulchany, of Massachusetts, supported the majority resolutions. He stated that the country clergy hear a great deal about the agitation in the Church in New York and other cities on the subject of ritualism, but they see nothing of it, and wonder what all the agitation they read and hear about can mean.

The Rev. Dr. Stubbs, of New York, went into a sort of history of the Episcopal Church, and traced it down to the days of the celebrated Bishop White, of Pennsylvania, and he indorsed all the ritualistic matters inaugurated by him. He supported the resolutions of the majority of the committee.

The Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Philadelphia, could not sit still and hear the report of the minority misrepresented. He said it was a fact well known that a great reactionary movement was at work in the Church. He believed the prevailing tendency would have the effect to send Episcopal ministers into the Church of Rome. He would go home with a heavy heart if he went with the knowledge that this Convention did all it could to advance modern Ritualism.

The Rev. Dr. Pinckney, of South Carolina, took strong grounds against the ritualistic innovations that were creeping into the Church, and he foresaw great trouble in the Church if they were persisted in. He favored the passage of the minority report, and resolutions.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Massachusetts, desired to know what it is precisely proposed to accomplish by voting on either report. It is claimed that there is no special legislation in either of them. The vote would indicate to the world outside the sense of this Convention on the subject of ritualism. He felt seriously embarrassed in voting. He sympathized with some points of the majority report, and other points in the minority report. He felt greatly in doubt how to act, and did not like to give to the world (as he would do by his vote,) his ideas and opinions on the subject of ritualism. Taking all things into consideration he preferred voting for the resolutions of the minority.

Mr. Fairbanks, of Tennessee, thought that there would be no agitation about ritualism, if it were not for the religious newspapers, who make so much of the subject. The Episcopal clergy, as a general thing, are too busily engaged to meddle with the subject of ritualism, and in many places it is absolutely unknown.

Dr. Pinckney, of Maryland, took the same view as the delegate from Massachusetts, and thought the action of the Convention, if a vote was taken, would be a proclamation to the world of the opinion held with reference to ritualism, which he thought would be very improper at the present time. He hoped, however, if the delegates are compelled to vote, that the majority report will be adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Deshiel, of Maryland, moved for the immediate postponement of the whole matter.

Mr. Stronglellow hoped the motion to indefinitely postpone would not prevail. He thought it would look as though the Convention was afraid to meet the questions of ritualism. He offered, as an amendment to the motion to indefinitely postpone, a resolution to the effect, that it is inexpedient for this Convention to take any action in the premises.

No action was taken, the hour of adjournment having arrived.

CITY NOTICES.

The man who advertises to cure people of an "attachment to the bottle" is requested to try his hand on the patrons of Phalon's "Flor de Mayo." Nobody who has tried a bottle of that delicious perfume has yet been able to refrain from continuing the indulgence. Sold by all Druggists.

See J. E. Gould's advertisement, "Piano Buying Made Easy," this column.

Hunt's Court Toilet Powder makes the complexion clear and smooth as alabaster, whitens the skin, removes all redness, and gives that clear and brilliant appearance so much admired by the elite. T. W. Evans, No. 41 S. Eighth street.

Help, or we Perish.—This is what neglected teeth would say if they could remonstrate with their owners; and mark this, the teeth cannot perish or become black or yellow if the Sozodont is used daily.

"Spalding's Glue" has become a household world.

Eminent men of science have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system *from the iron in the blood*. This accounts for the debility, low spirits and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element, and in the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation.

American Pictures.—This evening commences the great sale of high class oil paintings and elegant crystal medallions, at Scott's Art Gallery, at No. 1020 Chesnut street, being the collection from the American Art Gallery, New York, an institution established for the encouragement of native genius and talent. This is the second annual fall sale, and we pronounce it the finest ever offered by the above Gallery. Each picture is elegantly framed in a superior manner. The collection embraces specimens by some of our most talented artists. The sale will be continued to-morrow and Friday evenings, by B. Scott, Jr.

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We say to every mother who has a suffering child, do not let your prejudice nor the prejudices of others stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

It is wonderful how cheap goods are sold at Gay's China Palace, No. 1022 Chesnut street.

The stock was well selected by Mr. Gay in person, from the largest manufactories in Europe. The cause of their being so remarkably cheap is the great reduction of prices on the other side of the water. Business being very dull, all the manufacturers have large stocks on hand and are willing to discount largely to effect sales.

Below we quote prices of a few staple goods. Fancy are at a still greater discount.

White French china cups and saucers, per set, 12 pieces, $1 25.

White stone china cups and saucers, per set, 12 pieces, 60 cents.

White French china dining plates, 9½ inches, per dozen, $2.

White stone china dining plates, 9½ inches, per dozen, $1 50.

White stone china chamber sets, per set, 12 pieces, $3.

Cut glass goblets, per dozen, $2 25.

Blown glass goblets, per dozen, $1 50.

Cut glass tumblers, per dozen, $1 75.

For Good Lehigh Coal

Buy the Harleigh of WILLIAM W. ALTER.
Depot, No. 957 N. NINTH Street.
Office, corner SIXTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets.

Piano Buying Made Easy.

George Steck & Co.'s and Haines Brothers' Pianos, on easy terms. Only $100 down, on $375 style; $125 on $400 style; $150 on $450 style; $175 on $500 style; the balance in easy monthly payments.

Also Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet and Metropolitan Organs on very easy terms. *Great discount for all cash.*

J. E. GOULD,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

Fire-Proof Safes.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

SELLING OFF AT COST!

In order to close business.

In order to close business.

THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED

To supply yourself with a reliable Fire-Proof Safe for either store or dwelling house.

ALSO,

SEVERAL SECOND-HAND SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON,
No. 26 S. SEVENTH Street.

The Chickering Pianos

Received the highest award at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.

DUTTON'S WAREROOMS,
No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

Wet Feet and the Sudden Changes in the Weather

We are now experiencing, usually result in a large increase of Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary disorders, which may be promptly cured by Dr. JAYNE'S Expectorant, a remedy which has maintained its reputation for a quarter of a century. Prepared at No. 242 CHESNUT Street.

Rheumatism—$5000 Reward.

NEURALGIA, $5000 REWARD—WARRANTED PERMANENTLY CURED.—$5000 reward will be paid to any person producing any article that can refer to as many thousand genuine permanent cures of Rheumatism in Pennsylvania as made by DR. FITLER'S GREAT VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY (taken inwardly), warranted uninjurious to the most delicate; warranted to contain no calcium, iodine of potassa, mercury, minerals or metals.

The following are a few prominent citizens who have used it:—

We have been completely cured of rheumatism and neuralgia by using Dr. J. P. Fitler's remedy. After testing for many years the different treatments, we fully indorse Dr. Fitler as a regular Philadelphia physician of advanced experience and years, who has made these diseases his speciality for thirty-five years. His preparation, different from all others, has so far proved infallible, possessing the advantage of slow, permanent cure over instantaneous temporary relief.

DR. WALTON, No. 154 N. Seventh Street.
REV. J. STOCKTON, Camden, N. J.
HON. JUDGE LEE, Camden, N. J.
DR. JENNINGS, No. 400 Chesnut Street.
HON. ALDERMAN COMLY, Frankford.

Principal Depot, No. 29 S. FOURTH Street.

Splendid Assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing.

Men's, Youths' Boys' and Children. Choice stock of selected styles of Piece Goods, to be made to order. *Style, fit and workmanship of our garments surpassed by none—equalled by few. All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale canceled and money refunded.*

Half way between Fifth and Sixth Streets. | BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

And No. 600 BROADWAY, New York.

We Have Sold So Fast

☞ WE HAVE SOLD SO FAST
☞ WE HAVE SOLD SO FAST
☞ WE HAVE SOLD SO FAST
OUR FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ☜
OUR FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ☜
OUR FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ☜
OUR FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ☜
☞ WE ARE NOW RECEIVING
☞ WE ARE NOW RECEIVING
☞ WE ARE NOW RECEIVING
☞ WE ARE NOW RECEIVING
THE SECOND INSTALMENT ☜
THE SECOND INSTALMENT ☜
THE SECOND INSTALMENT ☜
THE SECOND INSTALMENT ☜
☞ BEAUTIFUL FRESH GOODS.
☞ BEAUTIFUL FRESH GOODS.
☞ BEAUTIFUL FRESH GOODS.
☞ BEAUTIFUL FRESH GOODS.

CARD.—We have a splendid stock of the very newest things on our counters, and though our sales are so large, we have forty cutters and seven hundred hands to keep our salesrooms filled.

These facts are open to the inspection of any who will call and see for themselves.

☞ The New Goods just receiving are
FALL OVERCOATS FROM $7 75 TO $25.
INDISPENSABLE SUITS.
STREET JACKETS.
HEAVY SACKS (to do without Overcoats).
FANCY OVERSACKS.
STYLISH CHESTERFIELDS.
YOUTHS' CHESTERFIELDS.
BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED SACKS.
YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SUITS.
CHILDREN'S GARIBALDIS.
CHILDREN'S BISMARKS.
CHILDREN'S PRINCE IMPERIALS.
CHILDREN'S CHAMBERLAINS.
CHILDREN'S FANCY OVERCOATS.

☞ A large force of salesmen to give good attention to all, either looking or buying.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
The corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

IRWIN—BAKER.—On the 21st instant, by Rev. David A. Cunningham, FRANCIS STEVENSON IRWIN to LOUISA STEWART BAKER, all of Philadelphia.

SHAW—USHER.—On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Frank L. Robbins, Mr. JAMES B. SHAW to Miss SALLIE J. USHER, both of this city.

WILCOX—HARRISON.—On the evening of the 25th of October, 1868, at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, by Rev. Rees C. Evans, Mr. ADAM WILCOX to Mrs. NANCY HARRISON, both of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BICKNELL.—On Sunday, the 25th instant, RUFUS BICKNELL, M. D., in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the house of his son-in-law, Henry E. Rood, Chesnut street, above Thirty-ninth, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery.

CRAWFORD.—On the 25th inst., after a long and severe illness, JOHN CRAWFORD, in his 22d year.

The relatives and friends of the family; also, the Union League of the Nineteenth Ward; the members of the Taylor Hose Company, and the Police Force in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1923 Trenton avenue, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Hanover Street Vault.

CLAY.—On the 25th inst., CATHARINE, wife of Jacob Clay, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 2741 N. Ninth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

CADWALLADER.—On the 23th instant, EVAN CADWALLADER, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, No. 5 N. Thirty-sixth street, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

CLARK.—On the 26th inst., Miss SARAH CLARK, aged 77 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at Penn Widows' Asylum, Belgrade street, above Otis, Eighteenth Ward, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Palmer's Ground.

DAYTON.—In Camden, on the 25th instant, HIRAM DAYTON, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 28 N. Front street, Camden, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

DEVLIN.—On the 26th inst., SARAH DEVLIN, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Mr. Patrick Devlin, N. W. corner of Second and Reed streets, this (Wednesday) morning, at 8 o'clock. Mass at St. Philip de Neri's Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

GILBERT.—On the 25th inst., THOMAS OLIVER GILBERT, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family; also, the officers and members of Orient Lodge, No. 289, A. Y. M.; Mark Lodge, No. 216, and the fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 929 Melon street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

GILLINGHAM.—On the 25th instant, ANNA MARIA, wife of William J. Gillingham, in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Fourth-day) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

HALLOWELL.—On the 25th inst., ANN, daughter of the late Nathan Hallowell, in the 61st year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Nathan Hallowell, No. 1525 N. Eleventh street, on Fifth-day, the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock. Friends in the country can meet at Plymouth Meeting House, at 10½ o'clock.

HESS.—On the 25th inst., Mr. SAMUEL M. HESS, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, S. E. corner of Fifteenth and Vine streets, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Mount Peace Cemetery.

HUQUENELE.—On the evening of the 26th instant, ELIZABETH HEYDE, wife of the late Frederick Huquenele, M. D., in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 204 S. Seventeenth street, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock.

HENSZEY.—On the 25th inst., PRISCILLA H., daughter of Samuel C. and Theodosia Henszey, in the 11th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Fifth and Market streets, Wilmington, Del., this day, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Interment at South Laurel Hill at 4 o'clock.

JOHNSON.—On the 25th inst., MARY R., wife of Charles W. Johnson, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and Mount Moriah Temple, No. 12, Masonic Tie, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 140 Mary street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Philadelphia Cemetery.

JONES.—On the 25th inst., at Camden, N. J., JACOB JONES, in the 62d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Amos Richardson, No. 423 Mount Vernon street, Camden, N. J., this (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

JONES.—On the morning of the 25th inst., Mrs. MARY JONES, in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, John Giberson, E. Delaware avenue, Burlington, N. J., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

JONES.—At Vincentown, on the 24th inst., CHARLES B. JONES, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, James Collett, in Vincentown, this (Wednesday) morning, at 11 o'clock. To proceed to Pemberton, N. J.

LEIBY.—On the 25th instant, DAVID AUGUSTUS LEIBY, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Leiby, aged 35 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 327 Monroe street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

McDONOUGH.—On the 25th instant, JOHN McDONOUGH, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 256 Oxford street, this (Wednesday) morning, at 8½ o'clock. Service at St. Michael's. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

MALLOY.—On the 25th inst., DANIEL MALLOY, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1127 Shippen street, this (Wednesday) morning, at 8½ o'clock. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

PHILLIPS.—On the 25th instant, Mrs. CATHARINE PHILLIPS, relict of the late William Phillips, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 837 N. Tenth street, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

PAULUS.—On the 27th inst., Mr. CHARLES PAULUS, aged 38 years.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

RICARDS.—On the 26th inst., at Bay View, Maryland, PHILIP A. RICARDS, in the 68th year of his age.

The funeral will move from the corner of Broad and Prime streets, at 11½ o'clock on Thursday, the 29th inst.

ROOT.—On the 25th inst., Mr. ANDREW ROOT, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family; also, Philomathean Lodge, No. 10, I. O. of O. F., and Mignon Tribe, No. 50, I. O. of R. M., and the Orders in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of Bond street and Kenady's lane, Twenty-eighth Ward, on Thursday afternoon, 29th instant, at 1 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Boggarstown.

RICHARDS.—On the 24th inst., after a lingering illness, MINNIE GERTRUDE, only child of James H. and Ella F. Richards, aged 6 months.

She's gone to be an angel,
And with the angels stand;
A crown upon her forehead,
A harp within her hand.

There right before her Savior,
So glorious and so bright;
She'll make the sweetest music,
And praise him day and night.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandparents, No. 1025 Francis street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

RIECHNER.—On the 25th inst., CATHARINE RIECHNER, in the 88th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, this (Wednesday) afternoon, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on the 24th instant, Mrs. SARAH SMITH, in the 71st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 706 Plover street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Funeral service at All Saints' Church, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SHEARER.—On the 26th inst., SUSAN SHEARER, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Moore, rear of No. 1226 Fitzwater street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Interment in Methodist Union Ground.

ULRICH.—On Sunday evening, 25th inst., at his father's residence, WILLIAM ULRICH, son of Henry and Eliza Ulrich, and son-in-law of John Kingston, in the 32d year of his age.

The relatives and male friends of the families are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his father's residence, No. 461 N. Second street, on Thursday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock.

VAUGHAN.—Suddenly, on the 25th instant, EVA VAUGHAN, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Lower Merion, Montgomery county, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Lower Merion Lutheran Church.

WOLBERT.—On Monday evening, October 26, 1868, C. J. WOLBERT.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

WHITE.—On Sunday afternoon, October 25, WILLIAM R. WHITE, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 127 S. Twelfth street, this (Wednesday) morning, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock.

☞ NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF THE TAYLOR Hose Company, No. 35, are requested to meet at the Hall of the Company, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late fellow member, JOHN CRAWFORD. To proceed to Hanover Street Vault.

SAMUEL DINGAS, Secretary.

BLACK EPANGLINES.—JUST OPENED.
Black Silk Faced Epanglines.
Black Silk and Wool Epanglines.
Black All-wool Epanglines.
BESSON & SON Mourning Dry Goods House,
No. 918 CHESNUT Street.

LYONS AND GROS GRAIN BLACK SILKS.
A full assortment of the best makes of Lyons' Black Silks, from $2 25 to $6 a yard.
For sale by BESSON & SON,
Mourning Dry Goods House,
No. 918 CHESNUT Street.

AMERICAN GROS GRAIN BLACK SILKS, at only $2 50 per yard, at retail. These Silks are manufactured by Cheney Bros., of Hartford, Conn., and are warranted by them "to be all silk, in every fibre and thread."
For sale by BESSON & SON,
Mourning Dry Goods House,
No. 918 CHESNUT Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ HEADQUARTERS

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

ORDER No. 19.

I. The Club will assemble at Headquarters WEDNESDAY, October 28, 1868, at 5 o'clock P. M., sharp, to proceed to SALEM, New Jersey. Cars will leave Camden at six o'clock, precisely.

II. Tickets for the round trip SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, to be had at Headquarters after 3 P. M. of the 28th.

By order of BENJAMIN L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal.

Ezra Lukens,
Henry Todd,
Assistant Marshals.

☞ WIRE GUARDS, FOR STORE FRONTS, Asylums, Factories, &c. Patent Wire Railing, Iron Bedsteads, Ornamental Wire work, Paper Makers' Wire, and every variety of Wire Work, manufactured by

M. WALKER & SONS,
No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

☞ TWELFTH WARD GRANT CLUB.—At a meeting held on Tuesday Evening, October 27, 1868, at SAENGERBUND HALL, it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of the Club be tendered to CHAS. B. COLE, Esq., and Family, of Camden, for the bountiful repast furnished us on Monday Evening, October 26.

W. ANDRESS, Marshal.
JOE W. RICKETTS, Ass't Marshal.
Thos. H. Connel, Sec'y. W. L. Littleton, Treas.

☞ IRELAND AND GRANT.—THE IRISHmen of Philadelphia favorable to the election of General Grant as President of the United States, are invited to attach their names to the roll now open at the Hall of the Irish Republican Association, No. 1029 CHESNUT Street.

JOHN M. MORIARTY, Chairman.

P. S.—Hall open day and evening.

John McLaughlin, Colonel James Brady, Secretaries.

☞ J. JUEL, No. 1530 MARKET STREET,
Manufacturer of fine
WHITE SHIRTS,
FUR AND BUCK DRIVING GLOVES.
Ladies' Children's and Gents' Dress GLOVES.
Newest novelties in
TIES AND SCARFS,
UNDERWEAR—ALL GRADES,
ENGLISH HOSIERY.
Together with a full assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Umbrellas, &c.

☞ AT A MEETING OF POST NO. 6, G. A. R., held at their Quarters, in Germantown, Oct. 23, 1868, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Post be, and are hereby tendered, to Mrs. Belle Reaver, Mrs. Reuben Keyser, Miss Kate Keyser, Miss Mattie Keyser and Miss Kate Dooley, for the magnificent National Flag and Holy Bible, presented to us through their exertions; and we assure the fair donors, that—guided by the Bible, and following the Flag—we will endeavor to be worthy of their gifts, and pledge ourselves to renewed exertions for the perpetuation of the great principle of our organization.

Resolved, That the Post Commander and Adjutant be directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of the ladies named.

H. OSCAR ROBERTS, Post Commander.

Charles P. Foll, Adjutant.

☞ HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation, No. 1210 CHESNUT Street.

The Class for Instruction for 1868-69 will be organized the first week in November, as follows:—

Monday Evening, Penmanship, from 7 to 8 o'clock, by Prof. J. W. Shoemaker.

Wednesday Evening, Elementary Class in French, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

Thursday Evening, Advanced Class in French, from 7 to 8 o'clock, by Prof. Jean B. Sue.

Wednesday Evening, Elocution, from 8 to 9 o'clock, by Prof. Rufus Adams.

Wednesday Evening, Vocal Music, from 9 to 10 o'clock, by Prof. A. R. Taylor.

Friday Evening, Elementary Class in German, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

Saturday Evening, Advanced Class in German, from 7 to 8 o'clock, by Prof. J. W. Hobel.

Application for admission to be made to the Secretary at the Rooms of the Association.

☞ IRELAND,

GRANT, COLFAX,

AND VICTORY!

A meeting of the Irish Citizens of Philadelphia will be held on Thursday Evening next, at CONCERT Hall. All who are in favor of the election of GRANT and COLFAX, and who are willing to aid the oppressed people of every clime, but more especially the downtrodden people of Ireland, are invited to be present.

The following gentlemen will address the meeting:—
Major-General N. P. BANKS, of Massachusetts.
Hon. A. G. CURTIN.
DAVID BELL, L.L.D., Editor "Irish Republic."
JOHN M. MORIARTY, Esq.
Hon. PATRICK CORBETT, of Syracuse.
Major-General J. T. OWEN.
Irishmen, rally, rally, for Ireland and Liberty!
Seats reserved for ladies.

☞ YOUNG MEN

Practically educated for Business at

CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 637 CHESNUT Street, corner of Seventh.

The Longest Established and Best Organized Commercial College in the City.

In the number of its students, in the applications received from business houses for its graduates, and in real advantage to business men, it is unequaled.

BOOK-KEEPING in all its branches.
PENMANSHIP, Plain and Ornamental,
COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS, &c., &c.

Instruction Day and Evening. Circulars gratis.

The Crittenden Commercial Arithmetic and Business Manual, Sixth Edition, for sale at the College. Price, $1 50.

☞ HEADQUARTERS

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

ORDER NO. 20.

I. The Club will assemble at the DEPOT, NINTH and GREEN Streets, THURSDAY, October 29, 1868, at 7 o'clock P. M., sharp, to proceed to NORRISTOWN.

Train will leave at 7·30 precisely.

II. Tickets for round trip FIFTY CENTS—for sale at Headquarters after 3 P. M., the 29th inst.

By order of BENJAMIN L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal.

Ezra Lukens,
Henry Todd, Assistant Marshals.

☞ OFFICE OF THE LOMBARD AND South Streets Passenger Railway Company, TWENTY-FIFTH and SOUTH.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this office on Tuesday, November 3, at 4 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS S. HARRIS, Secretary.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

KERR'S

CHINA HALL,

No. 1218 CHESNUT Street,

Between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Furnishing China & Glass Establishment.

Those in want of French China will find at this establishment a larger and better assortment than can be found elsewhere, and at prices much lower than at any other house in this city. The subscribers are in constant receipt of all kinds of French China, from plain white to the richest decorated goods, selected from the best factories in France, by our own agents, and being bought *for cash there*, we are enabled to sell cheaper and give a better article than was ever offered in this city before.

GLASSWARE.

The largest stock of Glassware in this country. You cannot fail to make a selection from our immense assortment. Tumblers, $1 25 to $25 per dozen; Goblets, $1 50 to $100 per dozen; Decanters, $1 to $75 per pair.

GLASS ENGRAVINGS.

All styles of engraving on glass done on the premises. Initials, crests, monograms, names, or any design required, engraved in the most artistic manner. The public are invited to call and see the engravers at work.

COMMON GOODS.

Suitable for the kitchen and culinary purposes, always on hand.

The great extent and variety of our stock can only be judged by a personal examination and comparison with other establishments, which we solicit.

JAMES K. KERR & BRO.,
China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut Street,
Between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

TO

CASH BUYERS.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase

CHINA, GLASS AND COMMON WARES

OF

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

No. 707 CHESNUT Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

B R O N Z E S

OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

The Best Assortment in the Country, Now Open and for Sale by

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gas Fixtures, Lamps, Bronzes, &c.,

AT

No. 718 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

CHINESE PRESERVED FRUIT.

COMQUATS, OR CHINESE ORANGES,

CANTON PRESERVED GINGER

In Syrup, and also Dry. Also,

FRENCH BRANDIED FRUITS,

In great variety.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT Sts.

FAMILY FLOUR,

In lots to suit Grocers, or by the Single Barrel, for sale by

J. EDWARD ADDICKS,

No. 1230 MARKET Street, Philada.

GOODS FOR THE LADIES.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS AND Buttons.
Silk Fringes, all colors.
Colored Velvet Ribbons, wove edge.
Velvet and Silk Buttons.
Narrow Gimps, all colors.
Embroidered Slippers.
Sofa Pillows and Chair Seats, cheap.
Best Imported Zephyr, sold full weight.
Best American Zephyr, all colors.

FAPSON'S,
N. W. corner of EIGHTH and CHERRY Sts.

☞ WANTED, A SMALL OFFICE OR DESK Room, on or near Chesnut street, and from Fifth to Seventh streets, for which a liberal rent will be paid. Address "Box No. 1510 Philadelphia Post Office."

GOODS FOR THE LADIES.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE

OF

NEW AND DESIRABLE DRY GOODS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 S. SECOND St.,

Will offer, from to-day.

Extraordinary Inducements

To select from their large and splendid Stock of Dry Goods, by reducing the price of the following articles:—

FANCY SILKS, COLORED SILKS,
CHAMELION SERGES, DO. POPLINS,
VELOUR POPLINS, FRENCH POPLINS,
STRIPE POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS,

SILK CORDED POPLINS, REPS

AND

Heavy Wool Corded Poplins,

With a great variety of NEW FABRICS for

LADIES' DRESSES AND WALKING SUITS.

Ladies' Dresses made to order in the newest and most Fashionable manner.

We are determined to maintain our reputation for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 S. SECOND Street.

BLACK CLOAKINGS.
BLACK CLOAKINGS.
BLACK CLOAKINGS.

COOPER & CONARD,

S. E. cor. Ninth and Market Streets.

After the bestowal of unusual care in selecting their, always large stock of these goods, have now in store an unexceptionably perfect array of every desirable fabric, at unexceptionably low prices. They invite examination.

BLACK MOSCOWS.
BLACK CHINCHILLAS.
BLACK VELOURS.
BLACK CASTORS.
BLACK ASTRACHANS.
BLACK DOESKINS.
BLACK VELVETEENS.
BLACK SILK VELVETS.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.

V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,

N. E. Corner Eleventh and Market Streets.

Will open this morning, from auction—
Ingrain Carpets, all-wool, at 62, 75, 87 and $1.
Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, 37, 45 and 50 cts.
English Tapestry, Brussels Carpets, $1·75.
Three-ply Imperial Carpets, only $1·87.
Entry Carpets, 15, 87c. and $1; Stair Carpets, 60 cts.
English Felt Druggets, $1·25, $1·37 and $1·50.
Heavy Rag and List Carpets, 50 cts.
Velvet and Brussels Rugs and Mats.
Floor Oil Cloths, 45, 50, 62, 75, 87 and $1.
Window Shades, $1, $1·50, $2 and $3.
Stair Druggets, 60 cts.; Stair Linen, 20 cts.
Buff, Green and White Window Shadings.
500 pairs White Woolen Blankets, $3 to $10.
500 Quilted Comfortables, $2 and $3.
500 Woolen Coverlets only $4.
Black Alpacas and Poplins, 50, 62, 75 and 87 cts.
Auction lot Table Linens, 50, 62, 75 and $1.
Auction lot Marseilles Quilts, $3, $4, $5 and $6.
Auction lot Blanket Shawls, $3 to $5.
Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods and Carpet Store,
N. E. cor. ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

NEW GOODS.

PLAIN AND VELOUR VELVETEENS,

SILK PLUSHES,

HEAVY VELOUR POPLINS,

IN ALL COLORS,

For Ladies' and Misses' Walking Suits.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. Second Street.

SILK PLUSHES, VELVETEENS, VELVET ASTRACHANS, LYONS VELVETS, SERGES FOR CLOTHS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, POPLINS, SUITS, RIBBED POPLINS, IRISH CLOTHS, PAISLEY SHAWLS, WHITE OPERA, BLUE OPERA, SCARLET OPERA CLOTHS, CLOTH, PURPLE CLOTH.
GRAND DUCHESS SKIRTS,
LA BELLE SKIRTS,
BRAIDED FELT SKIRTS,
STRIPE MOHAIR SKIRTS,
STRIPE POPLIN SKIRTS,
SHORT-DRESS ROBES.
BLACK ROYAL RIBBED POPLINS, BLACK EMPRESS CLOTHS, BLACK REPS, BLACK MOHAIRS, BLACK MERINOES, PARIS BLACK POPLINS, BLACK CLOTHS FOR DRESSES, MIXED CLOTHS FOR DRESSES, GOLD AND BLACK WATER-PROOF FOR DRESSES.

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch.

GRAND OPENING of all the latest Parisian Chignons, and the largest assortment of Ornamental Hair Work ever exhibited, on Wednesday, 28th and Thursday, 29th of October, At BAKER'S
Unequaled Establishment,
No. 900 CHESNUT Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

L. BARROWS' SCHOOL FOR BOYS, IN the Philadelphia City Institute, N. E. cor. CHESNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets.

MISS BAYARD WILL REOPEN HER BOARDing and Day School September 15, 1868, at No. 1418 CHESNUT Street.

D. L. CARPENTER, TEACHER OF DANCing, No. 635 ARCH Street. Open daily and nightly for the reception of scholars.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL ACADEMY, Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street.—Boys prepared for Business or College. T. BRANTLY LANGTON, O. SEIDENSTICKER.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTIONS IN THE Classics and Mathematics, by a Graduate of Harvard College. Address GEO. S. JONES, A. M., No. 721 SPRING GARDEN Street.

SPRING GARDEN ACADEMY, N. E. CORner EIGHTH and BUTTONWOOD Streets.—Boys and Young Men prepared for Business or College. J. P. BIRCH, A. M., Principal.

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE PREPARATORY School now open. For circulars, address "C. B. HILTON, A. M., Gwynedd, Pa.," or apply personally at the College.
Gwynedd, September 21, 1868.

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS' ENGLISH, Classical, Mathematical and Scientific Institute, No. 1908 MOUNT VERNON Street. Instruction thorough. Preparation for business or college.
Rev. JAMES G. SHINN, A. M., Principal.

GIRARD AVENUE SEMINARY, No. 1202 GIRARD Avenue.—Open for Ladies' Evening Classes, also Afternoon Classes in French and Calisthenics. Lessons illustrated with charts, maps, astronomical and philosophical apparatus, &c. Telescopic and microscopic observations. Send for circular.

MUSICAL EDUCATION.

BALLAD AND SIGHT SINGING.—T. BISHOP, No. 33 S. NINETEENTH Street.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. S. E. corner TENTH and WALNUT Streets. There are vacancies for beginners and advanced pupils which may be filled this and next week.

MME. VALERY GOMEZ WOLOWSKA, Prima Donna of the Italian Opera, is ready to receive pupils who desire to become accomplished in vocalism as taught in the high Italian School. Residence, No. 523 S. EIGHTH Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON.—100 BALES MIDDLINGS AND 160 bales prime samples for sale by WM. M. GREINER, No. 109 CHESNUT Street.

PEACH TREES BY THE THOUSANDS; Apple, Pear, Cherry and Plum Trees; large size Dwarf and Standard Trees delivered in the city without charge. Address J. PERKINS, Moorestown, N. J.

POTATOES.—JUST ARRIVED, CARGO OF Jackson white potatoes. For sale by HIGBY & SCHOFIELD, No. 19 SPRUCE Street Wharf.

SPERMACETI.—25 CASES PURE WHITE New Bedford Spermaceti, in small cakes for Druggists' use, in store and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., No. 23 N. FRONT Street.

OILS.—1000 GALLONS B. W. WHALE OIL; 1200 gallons W. Sperm Oil; 1000 gallons Natural Whale Oil; 25 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil, in store and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., No. 23 N. FRONT Street.

CXI.—111 N. FOURTH STREET.—SHOW CASES—Several hundred CASES selling at near cost to make room for improvements.
W. H. GROVE.

FOR SALE, A FIRST-CLASS SUCTION FIRE Hand Engine, in complete order; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to
NELSON GAVIT, No. 221 N. BROAD Street.

WHITEHOUSE'S EATING HOUSE, No. 42 S. SECOND Street, and No. 33 STRAWBERRY Street, is now reopen under the firm of FUREY & WHITEHOUSE. We respectfully solicit your patronage as every attention will be paid to render entire satisfaction. FUREY & WHITEHOUSE.

NAVAL STORES.—300 BARRELS NO. 1 AND Pale Rosin; 200 bbls. No. 2 Rosin; 180 bbls. common Rosin; 120 bbls. Wilmington Tar; 100 bbls. Norfolk Tar; 60 bbls. Wilmington Pitch; 125 prime white Spirits Turpentine, in store and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., No. 22 N. FRONT Street.

P. B. MELICK,
MANUFACTURER OF
VITRIFIED DRAIN PIPE,
TERRA COTTA WARE, CHIMNEY TOPS, &c.
Office and Store—No. 721 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PRINTERS' INK—A GOOD ARTICLE.—THE ink with which this issue of the "Republican" is printed is from the Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works of C. E. ROBINSON. It is clean, flows freely, and is of a good color. Our brother printers can judge of its quality by comparing it with the ink from other manufactories.—*The Delaware County Republican.*

From the Delaware Gazette.

TO PRINTERS.—We have been using, for several weeks, a very fine quality of ink from the Gray's Ferry manufactory of CHAS. E. ROBINSON, which our pressmen say is the best for cylinder press news work that they have used for a long time. It is a clear black and free from all kind of sediment. Mr. Robinson is a practical ink manufacturer, liberal and courteous in all business transactions, and as he has recently had the misfortune to be burned out, we are the more free to recommend his ink and himself to the patronage of all printers who desire a good article at very cheap rates. Address, No. 631 MINOR Street, Philadelphia. One of our cotemporaries also recommends it as follows:—

FINE PRINTING INK.—We have for some time been using the News Ink, manufactured at Gray's Ferry Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia, by C. E. ROBINSON, and, as stated some weeks ago, have found it better adapted to our presses than any ink we have had in our office for ten years. It is not only a very excellent article of ink, but it is furnished at very reasonable prices. The Works also manufacture Black and Colored Printing and Lithographic Inks, Varnishes, &c. Their address is Gray's Ferry Road and Thirty-Third street, and No. 631 MINOR street.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

We never recommend an article in these columns unless it really merits it, and to learn whether our own opinion of the ink the "Tax Payer" is now using coincided with our pressman's, we inquired his estimate. He replied:—"Good—very good;" and as we never knew him to deviate from the truth, we inform our fellow-printers that this was said of ROBINSON'S Philadelphia Printing Ink.—*From the Tax Payer, New York.*

THE OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

RICHARD VAUX,
PRESIDENT.
PETER A. KEYSER,
VICE PRESIDENT.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER,
TREASURER.
H. H. WAINWRIGHT,
SECRETARY.

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M. LANDENBERGER,	CHAS. A. MUIRHEAD,
RICHARD C. RIDGWAY,	JOS. P. TOBIAS.

THE "OLD OAKS" CEMETERY

Is situated on the Township Line Road, at the intersection of Nicetown lane, and embraces sixty-nine acres of romantically beautiful land. It is the estate known for many years as the "Old Oaks," late the country seat of John Tucker, Esq.

The name is taken from the great number and unusual thrift and beauty of the majestic "Old Oak" trees now growing on the property, and which lend to it a charm and appearance of permanency peculiar in harmony with the purposes to which the ground is dedicated.

No better selection of a location for a cemetery could have been made. All the advantages possessed by each of the other cemeteries are combined in this. It is central in situation, and easily accessible by good roads from all directions. It is perfectly convenient to, and is but a short distance from Germantown, Manayunk, Nicetown, Frankford, and Bridesburg, and can be reached from all parts of the city of Philadelphia by means of Broad street, which is now the most attractive and commanding in appearance of any avenue, not only in this city, but in the whole country, and which is free from those interruptions and delays which render private travel on most of our highways not only disagreeable but often dangerous.

It extends for long distances on both Nicetown lane and the Township Line road, and will have three main and ornamental gateways, so as to afford facilities for ingress and egress from all directions, and the drives through the place, and all the approaches to it are so arranged that its embellishments and superior advantages cannot fail to be at once seen and appreciated by the visitor.

It is the intention of the proprietors to make "Old Oaks" the most beautiful cemetery in America, and the artificial decorations, the lakes, drives, walks and horticultural ornamentation will give it an appearance unsurpassed by any other ever brought to public notice, and will tend to allay the feeling of gloom often caused by the sombre and funereal aspect so prevalent in cemeteries generally.

The buildings on the property are well known as the most costly and handsome ever erected by private capital. The mansion will be used in part as a chapel, and the surroundings beautified in keeping with the character of the place; in a word, the proprietors wish to do away with the feeling of repulsiveness so often associated with graveyards and charnel houses, and hold out every inducement to the friends and relatives of the departed, to visit the grounds which contain the relics so precious to them.

The "Old Oaks" will be made an object of interest to strangers as well as to residents of Philadelphia, and while the solemnity of the scene will not be violated, yet the impression will be conveyed that death is a mere separation, and those who have fought "life's battle" are only resting from their labors, and are always kept alive in the memory of their survivors.

The grounds will be open to visitors at all hours during the day.

The office of the Company is at No. 413 CHESNUT Street, Room No. 1, where maps and plans of the cemetery can be seen, applications made for lots, and any desired information given.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DOWNS & HUGHES, No. 123 WALNUT Street, General Commission Merchants.
Constantly on hand, and for sale at lowest market prices, Whale, Elephant, Blackfish, Cod Liver and Sperm Oils, direct from New Bedford. Sole agents for the Eureka Company's machine oils.

WANTS.

PATENTS PROCURED, MODELS MADE
CONSULTATIONS ON ENGINEERING.
Every kind of draughting done at the
"Scientific Journal" Patent Offices,
d'EPINEUIL & CO.,
Civil Engineers,
No. 411 WALNUT Street, Phila.
Moderate terms.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE BLUE-COATS,"
And how they Lived, Fought and Died for the Union, with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion."
It contains over 100 fine Engravings and 600 pages, and is the spiciest and cheapest war book published. Price only $2·50 per copy. Send for Circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address "JONES BROTHERS & CO., No. 26 S. SEVENTH St., Philada."

WANTED, A LIVE, ENERGETIC SCHOOL teacher. Apply in the evening, at No. 415 N. TWENTIETH Street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HORSE, suitable for an express wagon. Address "Horse," Inquirer Office, stating price, age, &c.

WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced Seamstress, who understands dressmaking. Will assist with light work. No. 2029 REEVES Street, above Vine.

WANTED COPYING. — A YOUNG MAN writing an excellent copying hand desires "copying" to fill up leisure evenings throughout the fall and winter. Address "Copyright," Inquirer office.

WANTED, A SITUATION, BY AN EXPErienced salesman and foreman in the lumber business. Best of reference. Address "T. SMITH, No. 723 SHIRLEY Street."

WANTED—AN AGENT IN EACH TOWN TO take the agency for the sale of Bradstreet's Rubber Molding and Weather Strips, applied to the sides, bottom, top, and centre of doors, and windows. The sale is beyond anything offered to an agent, from $10 to $25 per day can be made. Send for agent's circular. The first who apply secure a bargain.
J. R. BRADSTREET & CO., Boston, Mass.

$2500 TO $3000 A YEAR.—A GOOD chance to make money.—An agent is wanted in every town in the Union, to manufacture and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. Can be manufactured in the agent's dwelling. It is entirely new. Secured by copyright. Sale as permanent as flour. No fitting up required. For full particulars, address (with stamp inclosed for return) LOUIS COBLENTZ, Middleton, Maryland.

MAY START MORE LOOMS AFTER ELECTION.
If men and women, one and two-shuttle Power-loom Weavers want a healthy place, steady work, highest wages, and comfortable weave-rooms, they had better call at the Frankford (Philadelphia) DAMASK FACTORY. Everything considered, they will find it hard work to better themselves.

P. S.—But if Seymour and Blair *take hold*, it will be quite time enough to call *sixty days after the inauguration.* J. C.

JOHN CLENDENNING
MANUFACTURER OF
BROWN AND BLEACHED
LINEN AND TABLE DAMASK,
Toweling and Linen Ginghams, Linen and Cotton Checks, Worsted and Cotton Furniture Damask, Plain and Fancy Woolen Cassimeres and Toilet Honey Comb Quilts.
FRANKFORD (Philadelphia) DAMASK FACTORY.

LUMBER.

FALL, 1868.
F. H. WILLIAMS,
Seventeenth and Spring Garden Sts.,
Calls the attention of Builders and others to his stock
OF
SEASONED LUMBER,
CONSISTING OF
HEMLOCK AND SPRUCE JOISTS,
CAROLINA FLOORING, all grades,
WHITE PINE BOARDS, all qualities,
SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH,
And all kinds of Building Lumber.
AT LOWEST PRICES.

H. R. DEACON,
No. 2014 MARKET STREET.
Lumber Yard and Drying Kiln. Dry lumber for sale at lowest rates. Lumber seasoned for the public.

BUILDING LUMBER.
REDUCED PRICES.
SPRUCE JOIST, SPRUCE JOIST,
3x12 INCHES, 12 TO 34 FEET LONG.
ALL SIZES, 2x3 to 3x14 INCHES.
SILLS, 4x4 TO 12x12.
FLOORING, 4-4 AND 5-4 INCH.
PICKETS, 4 AND 4½ FEET.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A. BENTON & BRO.,
FRONT Street, below Navy Yard.

FLOORING—FLOORING.
CAROLINA.
GEORGIA.
FLORIDA.
NORWAY.
SPRUCE.
WALNUT.
ASH.

PLASTERING LATH.
BANGOR AND CALAIS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
RED CEDAR POSTS,
CHESNUT POSTS,
OA POSTS.

SHINGLES. SHINGLES.
CEDAR, 20-INCH AND 24-INCH.
CYPRESS, 24-INCH AND 20-INCH.
HEMLOCK SHINGLING LATH.
OAK SHINGLING LATH.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.

YELLOW PINE. YELLOW PINE.
FLOORING, 4-4 AND 5-4.
SILLS, 3x4 TO 3x12 AND 4 INCH.
STEP BOARDS, 4-4 AND 5-4 INCH,
WELL SEASONED,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

WHITE PINE. WHITE PINE.
MICHIGAN PLANK.
ALL GRADES AND THICKNESS.
INCH LUMBER, ALL QUALITIES.
CASE BOARDS.
SHEATHING BOARDS.
FENCING HEADED, 1 AND 2 SIDES.
SHELVING, PLANED, 1 AND 2 SIDES.
AT LOW PRICES.

HEMLOCK JOIST.
BOARDS, PLANK AND SILLS.
OAK SILLS.
HEMLOCK BY THE CARGO.
CUT TO ORDER.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SPRUCE, SPRUCE.
SPRUCE A SPECIALITY!
LARGE STOCK ON HAND.
CARGOES CUT TO ORDER.
AGENTS FOR EASTERN MILLS.
A. BENTON & BRO.,
FRONT Street, below the Navy Yard.

BOARDING.

266 S. NINTH STREET.—SECOND STORY back room, with board, for gentleman and wife.

1216 CHESNUT STREET.—LARGE FRONT room, other vacancies and day boarding.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD CAN BE had at No. 1823 PINE Street.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD, Friend's family, No. 1520 RACE Street.

1512 CHESNUT STREET. — A VACANT room, furnished or unfurnished.

ELIGIBLE ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS Board, at No. 3321 LOCUST St. West Philadelphia.

BOARD, WITH FOUR LARGE AND WELL furnished rooms, at No. 69 TULPEHOCKEN Street, Germantown. References required.

VACANT, A DESIRABLE SECOND-STORY Room, fronting on Spruce street, N. W. corner of SPRUCE and NINTH.

TWO LARGE COMMUNICATING ROOMS will be vacant, with Board, on the 1st of November, at No. 1010 SPRUCE Street.

A FRONT ROOM VACANT; ALSO, SINGLE rooms for gentlemen, with board, No. 1524 CHESNUT Street.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, or two single Gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant and comfortably furnished Rooms, with board, on application to No. 2030 VINE Street.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING.

HARKNESS & VICKERY,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
No. 233 S. THIRD Street,
BELOW WALNUT.
Gas, Steam and Water pipe put up at reduced prices. Drain pipes introduced at low rates. Gas and Steam pipe cut to order.

FOR RENT.

TO LET, UPPER ROOMS OF STORE No. 216 MARKET Street.

TO LET—A SMALL STORE AND CELlar, No. 1038 FRANKFORD ROAD. Apply at SHARP'S Boys' Clothing Store, No. 524 CATHARINE St.

TO LET.—(POSSESSION JANUARY 1, 1869). The spacious Premises No. 221 CHESNUT St. Apply to D. LANDRETH & SON, No. 21 S. SIXTH Street.

TO RENT, UPPER ROOMS No. 6 Strawberry Street, arranged for importing or commission business. Modern conveniences. Inquire THOS. E. GILL, first floor.

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON ARCH street, corner of TWENTY-SECOND, for sale. Apply to W. E. BURKE, No. 812 MARKET Street.

FOR SALE, SEVERAL VERY DESIRable new dwellings, handsomely located in Mantua. ALBERT S. ASHMEAD, No. 3500 HAMILTON Street, before 9 A. M. or after 3 P. M.

WEST PHILADELPHIA.—FOR SALE or Rent, two commodious new dwellings, have never been occupied; containing thirteen rooms each, situate on WALNUT Street, east of Thirty-sixth, finished in the best style, with all modern conveniences. Apply to J. KOLLER, owner, No. 759 FRANKLIN Street, or to J. J. ROWAN, Real estate Office, No. 3234 MARKET Street.

CHESTER COUNTY FARM.—WILL BE sold at public sale, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., a farm of 55 acres, situate partly in the borough of Phœnixville. Said farm has a town lot value, and is well adapted to growing vegetables; stone dwelling house, stone barn, wagon house, &c. The owner has removed to New York, therefore wants to sell. A good opportunity for profitable investment. One-half the purchase money can remain secured.
Conditions at sale by E. F. PENNYPACKER, Agent for C. H. GARDEN.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE steamship PROMETHEUS, GRAY, master, will commence loading on Wednesday, October 28, and sail Saturday, October 31.
For freight, apply to E. A. SOUDER & CO., No. 3 DOCK Street Wharf.
Freight for the South and Southwest forwarded from Charleston free of commission.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN Mail Steamship Company's Regular Lines. From QUEEN STREET WHARF.
The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Saturday, November 14, at 8 o'clock A. M.
The STAR OF THE UNION will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, ——, November —.
The WYOMING will sail for Savannah, on Saturday, October 31, at 8 o'clock A. M.
The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, October 31.
The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, November 6, at 8 A. M.
Through bills of lading signed, and passage tickets sold to all points South and West.
WM. L. JAMES, General Agent, QUEEN Street Wharf.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—
ST. LAURENT..........Bocande......Saturday, Oct. 3.
VILLE DE PARIS......Surmont......Saturday, Oct. 17.
PEREIRE...............Duchesne.....Saturday, Oct. 31.
PRICE OF PASSAGE
In gold (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$140 Second cabin..........$85
TO PARIS.
(Including railway tickets, furnished on board)
First cabin..........$145 Second cabin..........$88
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 BROADWAY, New York.
For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams' Express Company, to H. L. LEAF, No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of CANAL Street, at 12 o'clock noon.
FOUR TIMES A MONTH.
On the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
Except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Oct. 31.—ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Captain West.
Nov. 9.—ALASKA, Captain Gray, connecting with MONTANA, Captain Caverly.
One hundred pounds of baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of the 1st and 24th connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 16th for Central American ports, and those of first touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 9th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of November 9, 1868, connects closely at San Francisco with steamer CHINA, leaving December 3, for Japan and China.
For passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, foot of CANAL Street, North River, New York. F. R. BABY, Agent.
H. L. LEAF, Passenger Agent, No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

RIVER LINES.

THE SPLENDID STEAMBOAT JOHN A. WARNER leaves CHESNUT Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 2 o'clock P. M., for Burlington and Bristol, touching at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia and Beverly. Returning, leaves Bristol at 7·10 o'clock A. M. Fare 25 cents each way. Excursion, 40 cents.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER TWILIGHT will leave CHESNUT Street Wharf at 11 o'clock A. M., for Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Beverly, Andalusia, Torresdale, Riverton and Tacony. Returning, leave Florence at 3 o'clock P. M., Bristol at half-past 2, stopping at all the above landings. Fare, 25c. each way; Excursion, 40c.

FOR WILMINGTON, CHESTER and Hook.—Fare, 10 cents. Excursion tickets, 15 cents. The steamer ARIEL leaves CHESNUT Street Wharf at 9·45 A. M., and returning, leaves Wilmington at 2 P. M. Excursion tickets, 15 cents. The Steamer S. M. FELTON leaves CHESNUT Street Wharf at 3 P. M. Fare 10 cents.

OPPOSITION TO COMBINED RAILROAD AND RIVER MONOPOLY.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
STEAMER JOHN SYLVESTER
Will make daily excursions to Wilmington (Sundays excepted), touching at Chester and Marcus Hook, leaving ARCH Street wharf at 9·45 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.
Returning, leave Wilmington 7 A. M. and 12·30 P. M.
Light freights taken.
L. W. BURNS, Captain.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENton Steamboat Line.—The steamboat EDWIN FORREST, for Trenton, stopping at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Robbins' Wharf and White Hill, commencing Monday the 6th of April.

Leaves Arch Street Wharf.				Leaves South Trenton.			
Monday,	Oct. 26,	8	A. M.	Monday,	Oct. 26,	12	M.
Tuesday,	" 27,	9	A. M.	Tuesday,	" 27,	1	P. M.
Wednesd'y,	" 28,	10	A. M.	Wednesday,	" 28,	2	P. M.
Thursday,	" 29,	10	A. M.	Thursday,	" 29,	2	P. M.
Friday,	" 30,	11	A. M.	Friday,	" 30,	3	P. M.
Saturday,	" 31,	11	A. M.	Saturday,	" 31,	3	P. M.

Fare to Trenton, 40 cents each way; intermediate places, 25 cents.

CANAL LINES.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, N. Y.—Regular Steam Line—Via Delaware and Raritan Canal.
The barge KEYSTONE, T. SPICER, master, is now loading at first wharf, below Pine Street, for the above points, and will leave on Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 5 o'clock P. M.
For freight, which will be taken on reasonable terms, apply to D. L. FLANAGAN, No. 420 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA Delaware and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.
The business of these lines will be resumed on and after the 19th of March. For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to
WM. M. BAIRD & CO., No. 132 S. WHARVES.

NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of RICHARD H. HOLLAND, a bankrupt, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, ss.—An adjourned and final meeting of creditors in the above case, will be held on the 27th day of November, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of the undersigned, No. 32 S. THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia, and a hearing be had in court to show cause against discharge, on the 16th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Witness my hand at Philadelphia and District aforesaid this 27th day of October, 1868, at the office aforesaid.
JAMES PARSONS, Register.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
August 3, 1868.
Leaving the Company's Depot, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—
MORNING ACCOMMODATION.
At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations, and Allentown.
Returning, leave Reading at 6·30 P. M. Arrives in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.
MORNING EXPRESS.
At 8·15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pine Grove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, &c.
The 7·30 A. M. Train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad Trains for Allentown, &c., and the 8·15 A. M. train connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, &c.; at PORT CLINTON with the Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, &c.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pine Grove, &c.
AFTERNOON EXPRESS.
Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c., connecting with Reading and Columbia trains for Columbia, &c.
POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.
Leaves Pottstown at 6·45 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations. Arrive at Philadelphia at 9·05 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M. Arrives at Pottstown at 6·40 P. M.
READING ACCOMMODATION.
Leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M., stopping at all the way stations, arrives in Philadelphia at 10·15 A. M.
Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·15 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 8·05 P. M.
Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2·05 P. M., also Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 6·15 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M., connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.
Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon, for Pottsville and all way stations. Leaves Pottsville at 7 A. M. for Philadelphia and all way stations.
All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M.; returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.
CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.
Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., 12·45 and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 6·30 A. M., 1 and 5·45 P. M.
PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.
Passengers for Skippack take 7·30 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Skippack at 8·10 A. M. and 1·15 P. M. Stage lines for various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Skippack.
NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.
Leave New York at 9 A. M., and 5 and 8 P. M., passing Reading at 1·10 A. M., and 1·34 and 10·10 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express Train for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore &c.
Returning, Express Train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg, at 2·50 and 5·25 A. M., and 9·35 P. M., passing Reading at 4·41 and 7·05 A. M., and 11·40 P. M., and arriving at New York at 10·10 A. M., and 11·45 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.
A Mail Train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M. and 2·05 P. M. Mail Train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 noon.
SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.
Trains leave Pottsville at 6·45 and 11·30 A. M., and 6·40 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8·35 A. M. and 2·15 and 4·35 P. M.
SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.
Trains leave Auburn at 7·55 A. M. for Pine Grove and Harrisburg, and at 12·15 noon for Pine Grove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 3·30 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·40 A. M. and 5·35 P. M.
TICKETS.
Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West, and Canada.
Excursion tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for one day only, are sold by the Morning Accommodation Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains at reduced rates.
Excursion tickets to Philadelphia, good for one day only, are sold at Reading and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.
The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading.
COMMUTATION TICKETS.
At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.
MILEAGE TICKETS.
Good for 2000 miles, between all points, $52·50 each for families and firms.
SEASON TICKETS.
For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced prices.
CLERGYMEN
Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards, entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half-price.
EXCURSION TICKETS
From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket Office, Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.
FREIGHT.
Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new Freight Depot, Broad and Willow streets.
FREIGHT TRAINS
Leave Philadelphia daily at 4·35 A. M., 12·45 noon, 1 and 6 P. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton and all points beyond.
MAILS
Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all points on the road and its branches, at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.
BAGGAGE.
Dungan's Express will collect baggage for all trains leaving Philadelphia Depot. Orders can be left at No. 225 S. FOURTH Street, or at the Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL streets.

MEDICAL.

ISABELLA MARIANNO, M. D., No. 225 N. TWELFTH Street. Consultations free.

DR. SAMUEL R. DUBS HAS RETURNED to the city and resumed practice at No. 19 S. THIRTY-SEVENTH Street, above Chesnut, east side.

CONSULT DR. M. KLINE, AT HIS OFFICE, No. 218 S. ELEVENTH Street, on all cases arising from acute and chronic diseases, originating from whatever cause. Also, on all nervous affections and muscular prostration, all of which he treats with success.

CENTURY PLANT—MESCAL TONIC and Diuretic.—An eminent writer says of it:—"And really a patient owes some thanks to a Doctor who restores him with a Nectar, smooth and fragrant, instead of rasping his throat and flaying his whole interior with the bitters sucked by sour-tempered roots from vixenish soils." Price $1·50 a bottle; Six for $7·50. Open evenings.
GORGAS & KOLLOCK, No. 929 CHESNUT Street.

HAVANA.
Dr. BELOT'S new establishment, situated in one of the healthiest localities, LA REINA Street, No. 149, near the Paseo de Carlos III (the fashionable drive of the city), containing well-ventilated and spacious apartments, offers every comfort to persons who visit Havana during the winter season to recruit their health.
Dr. BELOT, who resides in the establishment, gives his personal attention to patients, and is assisted by other eminent physicians.
The establishment is fully provided with every apparatus required for medical treatment, and contains Baths of every description, as mineral, shower, steam, &c., &c.
Prices moderate. All languages spoken.

IRON AND MACHINERY.

FOR SALE.—ONE LARGE IRON TANK, 12 feet long, 6 feet wide, 6 feet deep. Apply to N. GAVIT, No. 221 BROAD Street.

STEAM ENGINE OF 100-HORSE POWER, built by Corliss, at Providence, R. I.; in good order, and will be sold low. Apply to W. B. LE VAN, Machine Shop, TWENTY-FOURTH and WOOD Streets.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, PEARL and STAG handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S, and the CELEBRATED LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS IN CASES, of the finest quality. Razors, Knives, Scissors and Table Cutlery, Ground and Polished. EAR INSTRUMENTS of the most approved construction, to assist the hearing, at P. MADEIRA'S, Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

LOW STEAM WARMING.
The undersigned are prepared to warm private residences and buildings of all classes, with their
PATENT IMPROVED LOW STEAM APPARATUS,
Which, for efficiency and economy, excels any similar apparatus yet presented to the public.
Estimates and particulars furnished on application.
H. BELFIELD & CO., No. 435 N. BROAD Street.

WALL PAPERS.

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WALL Papers and Window Shades. S. F. BALDERSTON & SON, No. 902 SPRING GARDEN Street.

CHEAPEST WALL PAPERS AND LINEN Window Shades in the city. JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, Philadelphia. Branch No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, N. J.

CXV.—WALL PAPERS—10, 12, 15 AND 20 cents; Satin Papers, 31 cents; Gilt Papers, 65 and 75 cents and $1. A variety of Frosted Papers. Paper Hangers sent to all parts of the country.
H. A. BURTON, No. 115 N. FOURTH Street, above Arch.

OIL COMPANIES.

OFFICE MILLER OIL COMPANY, NO. 31 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Philadelphia, October 26, 1868.
Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 31st day of October, A. D. 1868, the assessment of fifteen cents a share, which was paid upon a portion of the stock of Miller Oil Company, will be paid to the holders of said stock. Those claiming said assessment will be required to produce certificates of stock before payment is made.
J. A. SHULZE, Treasurer.

RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—FOR BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, WILKESBARRE, MAHANOY CITY, MOUNT CARMEL, PITTSTON, and SCRANTON.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
Passenger Trains leave the New Depot, corner of BERKS and AMERICAN Streets, daily, (Sundays excepted), as follows:—
At 7·45 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Pittston, and Scranton.
At 1·45 P. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Pittston, and Scranton.
At 3·15 P. M. Express for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
At 5 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.
For Doylestown at 8·45 A. M., 2·35 and 4·15 P. M.
For Fort Washington at 8·45 A. M., 10·20 A. M. and 11·30 P. M.
For Lansdale at 6·20 P. M.
Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union City Passenger Railways run to the new depot.
TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.
From Bethlehem at 9 A. M., 11·30 noon, 2 and 8·30 P. M.
From Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 5 and 7 P. M.
From Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.
From Fort Washington at 9·20 A. M., 10·45 A. M. and 3·11 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.
Tickets sold and Baggage checked through at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.
ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
FALL TIME TAKING EFFECT SEPT. 13, 1868.
The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut street cars run within one square of the Depot.
On Sundays, the Market street cars leave Front and Market streets thirty-five minutes before the departure of each train.
Sleeping Car Tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the depot.
Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street and No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.
TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ:—
MAIL TRAIN..................................... 8·00 A. M.
PAOLI ACCOMMODATION...10·30 A. M., 1·00 and 9 P. M.
FAST LINE..11·45 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS...................................11·40 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION.............. 2·30 P. M.
LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION................ 4·00 P. M.
PARKESBURG TRAIN.............................. 5·30 P. M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS........................... 8·00 P. M.
ERIE MAIL AND BUFFALO EXPRESS.........11·00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS.......................12·00 night
Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running to Williamsport only Saturday night. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 12 o'clock.
Philadelphia Express leaves daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.
THE WESTERN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured, and baggage delivered by 5 P. M., at No. 116 MARKET Street.
TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ:—
CINCINNATI EXPRESS............................. 1·45 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS........................... 7·10 A. M.
PAOLI ACCOMMODATION, 8·20 A. M. & 3·40 & 7·10 P. M.
ERIE MAIL AND BUFFALO EXPRESS...... 7·10 A. M.
PARKESBURG TRAIN................................ 9·10 A. M.
FAST LINE.. 9·35 A. M.
LANCASTER TRAIN...................................12·30 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS.. 5·10 P. M.
DAY EXPRESS... 5·10 P. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION............ 9·30 P. M.
For further information, apply to
JOHN C. ALLEN, Ticket Agent, No. 901 CHESNUT St.
CAPT. F. D. MAY, Continental Hotel.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent, No. 116 MARKET St.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE, Ticket Agent at the Depot.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1868.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's Lines, from Philadelphia to New York and way places, from WALNUT Street Wharf:— *Fares.*
At 6·30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommoda'n, $2·25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express Mail... 3·00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express.......... 3·00
At 3·30 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express.... 3·00
At 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.
At 6·30 and 8 A. M., 2 and 3·30 P. M., for Freehold.
At 8 and 10 A. M., and 2, 3·30 and 4·30 P. M., for Trenton.
At 6·30, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 3·30, 4·30, 6 and 11·30 P. M., for Bordentown, Burlington, Beverly and Delanco.
At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 1, 2, 3·30, 4·30, 6 and 11·30 P. M., for Florence.
At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 1, 2, 4·30, 6 and 11·30 P. M., for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton and Palmyra. 2 P. M., for Riverton and 3·30 P. M. for Palmyra.
At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 1, 2, 4·30, 6 and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House.
The 1 and 11·30 P. M. lines leave from Market street ferry, upper side.
FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.
At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, New York Express Line. Fare, $3.
At 7 and 11 A. M., 2·30, 3·30 and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 10·15 A. M. for Bristol.
At 7 and 11 A. M., 2·30 and 5 P. M., for Morrisville and Tullytown.
At 7 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30 and 5 P. M., for Schencks and Eddington.
At 7 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. for Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg and Frankford, and at 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.
FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, VIA CONNECTING RAILWAY.
At 9·30 A. M., 1, 6·30 and 12 P. M. New York Express lines, via Jersey City. Fare, $3·25.
At 1 A. M., Emigrant Line. Fare, $2.
At 1·30 A. M., on Mondays only, New York Express Line. Fare, $3·25.
At 9·30 A. M. and 6·30 P. M., lines will run daily. All others, Sundays excepted.
At 9·30 A. M., 1, 6·30 and 12 P. M. for Trenton.
At 9·30 A. M., 6·30 and 12 P. M. for Bristol.
At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schencks, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg and Frankford.
For lines leaving Kensington Depot, take the cars on Third or Fifth streets, at Chesnut, 30 minutes before departure. The cars of Market Street Railway run direct to West Philadelphia Depot. Chesnut and Walnut within one square. On Sundays, the Market street cars will run to connect with the 9·30 A. M. and 6·30 P. M. Lines.
BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD LINES, FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.
At 7 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, &c.
At 7·00 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c. The 3·30 P. M. line connects direct with the Train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, &c.
At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.
CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY, AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS, FROM MARKET STREET FERRY, (UPPER SIDE).
At 7 & 10 A. M., 1, 3·30 and 5·30 P. M., for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainsport, Mount Holly, Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham and Pemberton.
At 7 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon and Hightstown.
Sept. 14, 1868. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
THE NEW BOOK OF TWO HUNDRED PICTURES. Containing a Picture on each page, with letter-press description, and a beautiful and appropriate frontispiece printed in colors. 16mo., cloth. Price $1.
FRUIT GATHERING. A Story for Children. 18mo., muslin, 45 cents.
MAURICE GUILFORD. 18mo., muslin, 40 cents.
HELPS FOR EVERY HOUR. Muslin, 40 cents; gilt, 50 cents.
A small volume of quotations from the Scriptures and other sources, arranged under appropriate heads.
AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, No. 1122 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

DYEING, &c.

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING Establishment.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES,
No. 40 S. EIGHTH Street, west side, Philadelphia;
Nos. 98 DUANE and 752 BROADWAY, New York;
Nos. 134 and 136 PIERREPONT Street, Brooklyn.
This old and extensive establishment having been in existence a half century, are prepared to dye and cleanse ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods of every description and fabric in their usually unsurpassed manner.
SAMUEL MARSH, President.
J. T. YOUNG, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE VOLCANIC OIL AND COAL COMpany, No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, October 27, 1868.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Twenty-five Cents Per Share, due and payable on and after Monday, November 2. Books closed this day.
THOMAS J. MAGILL, Sec'y and Treas.

TRUSSES.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS Bandage Institute, No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market. B. C. EVERETT'S Truss positively cures Ruptures. Cheap Trusses, Elastic Belts, Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Pile Bandages and Crutches. Ladies attended to by Mrs. B. C. E.

FINANCIAL.

$10,000. $5000, $3000, $2000 AND $1500 to loan on mortgage. Apply to LEWIS H. REDNER, No. 731 WALNUT Street.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, &c.

FEATHER BEDS AND MATTRESSES REnovated.—Mattresses and Feathers on hand. Factory, No. 811 LOMBARD Street.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

TUESDAY, Oct. 27.—Money is in brisk demand, with the supply fully equal to meet all requirements. Rates are irregular, varying with the standing of borrowers. Call loans were not negotiated to-day below 6 ℔ cent., and as high as 8 ℔ cent. was paid. The most pressing calls for accommodation came from stock operators, and parties not in high standing offered as high as 9 ℔ cent. On the street call loans were negotiated on government collaterals at 6 ℔ cent. Mercantile paper remains comparatively quiet but the rates are hardening; from 7 to 8 ℔ cent. is now generally demanded for prime short dated bills.

On the first of November about $23,000,000 in coin will be taken from the vaults of the Treasury Department to pay the semi-annual interest on the 5-20 bonds, which falls due on that date. The Secretary has now on hand about $100,000,000 in coin, $20,000,000 of which is in certificates. By the first of the month three and a half million in coin will be added to the amount now on hand, and, deducting therefrom the amount necessary to pay the interest, will leave a balance on hand of $79,800,000 (20,000,000 in certificates.) No more interest is due until the first of January, 1869, when about $25,000,000 in coin will be required to pay the semi-annual interest on the bonds for 1881, which is about the amount that is estimated will be received during the months of November and December, leaving the coin on hand on January 1, 1869, about the same as on the first of next month.

The Stock market was moderately active, with the prices of favorite shares a shade lower.

United States securities were firmly held, with bids of 115 for 6's of 1881; 105¼ for 10-40's; 113 for old 5-20's; 112 for '64's; 111 for the issues of '65; 103¼ for policies; 110 for '67's; 110½ for the latest issues.

State loans were in more active demand. 6's, first series, changed hands at 104½; second do. were disposed of at 106; third do. brought 103½; 95 was offered for coupon 5's and 93 asked.

City loans were quiet and lower. New 6's were in the market at 103, a decline of ½; 101¼ was bid for the old issues.

More was done in Railroad stocks. Reading changed hands to the extent of 5100 shares at from 48 to 48¾; the major portion of the transactions were at 48@49¼, a decline of ¼; 1700 shares of Pennsylvania were disposed of at 56@56¼, a fall of ¼; Catawissa preferred changed hands at 32½@33, ¼ lower; Camden and Amboy was in the market at 125; Lehigh Valley ruled firm at last quotations; Little Schuylkill sold at 46; Camden and Atlantic was in the market at 15; Northern Central brought 49. The closing prices were:—Reading, 48 3-16; Pennsylvania, 56; Little Schuylkill, 46; Catawissa preferred, 33; Camden and Amboy, 125; Camden and Atlantic, 15; Lehigh Valley, 55¼; Northern Central, 49; 26 was bid for Philadelphia and Erie; 66 for Norristown; 35 for North Pennsylvania.

Railroad bonds were inactive. The sales were limited to Philadelphia and Erie 7's at 80, and Bald Eagle Valley first mortgage bonds at 80. The bids were:—93 for Camden and Amboy mortgage bonds; 87 for do. 6's, '83; 100½ for Pennsylvania first mortgage 6's; 96¼ for second do.; 92½ for Reading 6's '80; 93 for do. 6's, '70; 96 for do. bonds, '86; 96 for Lehigh Valley bonds; 94½ for Elmira 7's; 60 for do. 5's; 79 for Belvidere and Delaware third mortgage bonds; 85 for Northern Central 6's; 91 for Camden and Burlington County Railroad 6's.

City Passenger Railways were in request, with sales of Second and Third at 60¼; Hestonville at 11¼ and 11½, closing at the latter price, an advance of ¼. 15¾ was offered for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 11 for Seventeenth and Nineteenth; 22 for Spruce and Pine; 45¼ for Chesnut and Walnut; 65 for West Philadelphia; 7 for Ridge Avenue; 30 for Fifth and Sixth; 72 for Tenth and Eleventh.

Less was done in Canal stocks. Lehigh fell off ¾, closing at 29½. The bids were:—21½ for Schuylkill preferred; 15 for Susquehanna; 50 for Wyoming Valley; Morris preferred was quoted at 73; Delaware Division at 50.

Canal bonds were sluggish. The sales were confined to Schuylkill 6's, 1876, at 67; 71 was offered for Schuylkill 6's, 1882; 57 for Susquehanna 6's.

There was a brisk business in Coal Company shares. 3650 shares of New York and Middle were disposed of at 6½@5¾; Green Mountain changed hands at 7; Feeder Dam brought [illegible]; Big Mountain [illegible] was in the market at 6¾; 7¾ was offered for Shamokin; 6¾ for Fulton; 6¼ for Butler; 6¼ for Green Mountain.

Bank shares were in fair request; Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 130¼; 240 was bid for North American; 61 for Commercial; 33¼ for Mechanics'; 67 for Commonwealth; 120 for Kensington; 58 for Penn Township; 73 for City; 123¾ for Central National.

Gold was stronger to-day; the market opened at 134½, and nearly all the sales were effected at that figure until two o'clock, when there was a fall to 134¼, at which the final transactions were made, an advance of ¼ from the closing sales of yesterday. Loans of coin were made without interest to either borrower or lender, and at 1@3 ℔ cent. per annum for carrying, and 1·64, 1·32 and 1·16 ℔ cent. per diem, and two ℔ cent. per annum for borrowing. The imports of specie from foreign ports last week amounted to $8167, making $6,152,255 since the 1st of January. The Assistant Treasurer at New York has advertised for bids for $300,000 of coin per diem for five consecutive business days, beginning to-day.

The deliveries of California gold and silver at New York since January 1, 1868, are as follows:—

January	$3,071,619	July	$3,112,001
February	4,182,516	August	3,254,947
March	3,196,196	September	2,847,643
April	3,707,450	October 7	292,026
May	4,802,656	October 15	263,501
June	3,944,096	October 22	226,992

Total since January 1, 1868	$32,342,588
Against same time 1867	24,452,576
Increase since January 1	$7,890,012

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

October 27, 1868.

FIRST BOARD.

1,000 State 6's 1st... 4½	1,000 Phil. & E. 7's.. 80
2,300 do. 3d se.ls.103½	50 sh Nor. Cen. R... 49
500 City 6's, New.103½	20 sh F. & M. Bk.ls.130¼
28 sh C.&A.R.R.ls.128	40 sh Leh. Val. R.ls 55¼
200 sh Penna. R.ls. 56¼	100 Sch.Nav.6's.'76.. 67
10 sh Read.R....... 48½	100 sh Leh.Nav.S.... 29½
100 do..b5&in. 48½	100 sh Green M't.... 7
15 do....trans. 48¼	500 sh Feed.Dam.... 55
100 do.......... 48¼	

BETWEEN BOARDS.

5 sh Cam.&A. R...128	100 sh Hestonv'e.b30 11¼
45 sh Lit. Sch. R.ls. 46	200 sh Read. R...ls. 48¼
1500 sh N.Y.&Mid.... 5½	200 do......ls.48 3-16
1500 do.....b60. 5¾	400 do...b30.ls. 48½
250 do....b30.ls 5½	200 do.......b5. 48¼
200 do. b30. 5¼	200 do.......... 48¾
100 sh Leh. Nav3.ds. 29½	100 do.....b30.48·44
100 sh Cata. R.R.... 32½	300 do.....b10.48·31
1,000 State 6s. 2d se..106	200 do..2ds&in. 48½
6,000 do..1st se.104½	100 do.....b30. 48¾
50 sh 2d & 3d St..ls 59½	100 do...... ...48 1-16
3,000 City 6's, Mun..103½	100 do...s30wn. 48½
100 sh Penna. R...s5 56¼	200 do. ......ls. 48
100 do......s30. 56¼	300 do...b10.ls. 48
100 do...Sat'y. 56½	100 do.......... 57½
100 do.......... 56½	600 do.......ls. 48
265 do.opg&in.ls. 56¼	300 do......s30. 48
100 sh Hestonv. R..c. 11½	100 sh Big Mount... 6½

SECOND BOARD.

100 sh Read.R...b60. 48½	100 sh Cata. Pf....... 32¾
200 do...b10.ls. 48	100 do.....b30. 33
5 sh Penna. R..... 56½	1,000 State 6s, 1st se..105
100 do....3dys. 56½	1,000 B'd Eag. V.Bd. 1st mt. 80
100 do.s60.nf.10 56	
19 sh Cam. & A.R.125	200 sh Big Mo't...ls. 6¾

AFTER BOARDS.

100 sh Penna. R.b30 56¼	100 sh Cata. Pf....... 32¾
100 do... Sat'y. 56	100 do.....b30. 33
100 do.....b45. 56¼	25 sh C. & Atlan.... 15
100 do......... 56	50 sh Lit. Sch. RR. 46
100 do.....b60. 56¼	318 Sch. N.6's'76..b5. 67

CLOSING SALES—4 P. M.

100 sh Penna. RR... s60.aft.10. 56	200 sh Read.R.....ls. 49½
	3,000 City 6's,New.ls.103
100 sh Read. R....... 48	200 sh Read. R.....48 3-16
100 sh Pa.R.opg&in. 56	100 do.........48 3-16
300 sh Read..b5.&in. 48½	100 do.s5&in.48 3-16

Quotations at the Gold Exchange.—At 10 A. M., 134½; 10½, 134¾; 11, 134¾; 11½, 134½; 12, 134½; 12½, 134½; 1, 134½; 1½, 134½; 2, 134¼; 2½, 134¼; 3, 134¼.

De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street, quote:—United States 6's, 1881, 114½@114¾; do. do., 1862, 112¾@113; do., do., 1864, 110¾@110⅞; do. do., 1865, 110¾@111; do. do., 1865, new, 109¾@109⅞; do. do., 1867, do., 109¾@109⅞; do. do., 1868, 110@110¼; do. 5's, 10-40's, 105¼@105½; due compound interest notes, 19¼.

William Painter & Co., Bankers, report as follows—United States 6's, 1881, 114½@114¾; do. 5-20's, 1862, 112¾@113; do. do. 1864, 110¾@110⅞; do. do. 1865, 110¾@111; do. do. July, 1865, 109¾@109⅞; do. do. do., 1867, 109¾@110; do. do., 1868, 110¼@110¾; do. 5's, 10-40, 105¼@105½; compound interest notes, past due, 119·25.

Messrs. Glendinning & Davis, No. 48 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the closing prices of New York stocks, at 6 P. M., as follows:—New York Central Railroad, 124¾@125; New York and Erie Railway, 40¼@40½; Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, 97@97¼; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 85½@85¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, 88@88¼; Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, common, 83½@83¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 90¾@90⅞; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 105@105¼; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, 112¾@112⅞; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 122¾@123; Western Union Telegraph, 35¾@36¼; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 102@102¼; Toledo and Wabash Railroad, 62@62¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, common, 93¾@99; Adams Express Company, 50@50¼; Wells, Fargo Express Company, 25@27; United States Express Company, 47¾@48; Tennessee 6's, new, 68¾@69. Market firm.

The following table exhibits the Coal tonnage of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, for the week ending Oct. 24, 1868, and Oct. 26, 1867:—

	1868.	1867.
By Canal	37,359 00	34,671 15
Railroad beyond amount to Canal and to L. V. R. R.	17,802 09	....
	55,161 09	34,671 15
Previously	1,115,003 00	808,695 12
Total sent to market by both Railroad and Canal	1,170,164 09	843,367 07
Same time last year	843,367 07	
Increase	326,797 02	
Decrease on Canal in 1868	45,869 01	
Increased amount sent to market in 1868 over 1867 by works of Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company	372,666 03	
	326,797 02	

Railroad tonnage, of which part only is reported above:—

	For the week.	For the year.
Delivered to Lehigh Valley Railroad at Sugar Notch	....	26,466 02
Delivered on line of L. & S. R. R. above Mauch Chunk	490 00	81,049 09
Delivered to Coal Port for Canal	18,021 04	389,589 05
Delivered below Mauch Chunk	17,373 09	241,024 01
	35,926 13	738,720 10

By Canal:—

	For the week.	For the year.
From Wyoming Region	17,892 08	281,117 17
From Upper Lehigh Region	3,633 15	102,605 02
From Hazleton Region	13,404 19	289,352 11
From Beaver Meadow Region	5,313 15	69,942 18
From Mahanoy Region	290 14	2,579 05
From Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's Mines	15,125 18	332,409 18
	55,161 09	1,196,631 11
Less delivered to L. V. R. R. at Sugar Notch	....	26,467 02
	55,161 09	1,170,164 09

Hon. D. A. Jenkins, Public Treasurer of North Carolina, announces in the State journals that the State of North Carolina has resumed the regular payment of the interest on her debt:—

Holders may receive payment of their interest falling due October 1, 1868, at the National Bank of the Republic, New York, or at the Treasury Department in this city. The interest authorized to be paid is as follows:—First, interest due October 1, 1868, and afterward on bonds dated prior to May 20, 1861; second, interest due October 1, 1868, and afterward, on bonds dated since May 20, 1865, whether issued under authority of the late provisional or present permanent government. Interest becoming due on the 1st of July, 1865, and prior to that date, on bonds dated before May 20, 1861, and since May 20, 1865, will not be paid in money, but will be funded into new 6 ℔ cent. coupon bonds, dated October 1, 1868, and running thirty years, either at the Treasury Department in this city, or at the office of Messrs. Soutter & Co., New York. Mutilated or scratched bonds may be exchanged for any of the aforesaid October 1, 1868, bonds; but this does not apply to those coupon bonds which have been registered on the books of the Treasury Department, duly witnessed by the Public Treasurer, unless regularly transferred to the bearer or holder. Past-due bonds, with interest until October 1, 1868, may be exchanged for new bonds of the same (October 1, 1868) date. Certificates for balances due holders on such exchanges will be given, exchangeable for bonds as aforesaid. The privileges of the exchanges above mentioned will expire on the 1st of October, 1869.

To-day's New York journals make the following comments on the monetary situation:—

THE HERALD.

The Stock market was in a state bordering on panic yesterday, and Erie suffered a further decline to 38½, while other stocks began to show the effect of the demoralization which is rapidly spreading among the "bull" ranks. The fact is, that prices are so far above the range of real values that they are liable to a heavy fall in any event, but just now they have to contend with very severe monetary stringency, which, in the opinion of bank officers, is more likely to increase than to diminish during the next few days at least. The panic in Erie continues, however, to be the absorbing feature of the market, and the President of the Erie Company officially informed a committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday, that five millions of new stock have just been issued, and that five millions more are liable to be issued at any time in exchange for convertible bonds, while in the event of the proposed third rail being laid, three millions of dollars will have to be raised by the issue of convertible bonds and stock.

He also volunteered the information that it will require the most strenuous effort of the management to keep the road out of the hands of a receiver when its acceptances mature on the 1st of January next. Here, then, in this deplorable condition of the company's finances we find the real cause of the further decline in its stock to a lower point than it has touched for five or six years. How low the panic which is sweeping it downward will carry it is as uncertain as everything else in Wall street; but there has seldom been witnessed on the Stock Exchange so much real alarm in consequence of the critical state of affairs as is now visible on all sides. We have often cautioned the public to avoid buying the stocks which are now tumbling about the ears of their owners, and that the warning was not uncalled for is very evident.

Our national securities are an exception to the rule, however, these being relatively cheaper than any others in the country, and the disbursement of the November interest on the public debt cannot fail to stimulate the demand for investment. However much, therefore, the speculative stocks may decline, there is no good reason why these should not remain firm. The further decline in gold to 133¾ has temporarily depressed them somewhat; but with the election of General Grant they will doubtless resume their upward tendency. The banks are averse to encroaching upon their reserve for the purpose of relieving the prevailing stringency, owing to the fear of a run upon their deposits in consequence, and the stringency in the Western money market, as well as the prospective demand for currency to move the pork and cotton crops, admonishes them to be more than usually cautious in the course they pursue. Meanwhile Erie leads the downward movement in stocks, and Wall street trembles for the morrow, not knowing what a day may bring forth.

THE TRIBUNE.

Government bonds were pressed for sale at the opening, with large offerings for cash, with a decline of ½@¾ ℔ cent. on the new bonds; these sales were made for effect, and the sellers borrowed the bonds for delivery to-day. The investment demand continues active, and large amounts of bonds continue to be taken on country orders. State bonds were lower; Tennessee new 6 ℔ cent. sold at 68; ex-coupon, 68@68½; North Carolina, 66½; Virginia 6 ℔ cent., 56; Missouri 6 ℔ cent., 90½. Railway bonds were dull; Pacific Mail opened at 125¾, and declined to 124½. Miscellaneous and express shares were neglected. The Railway share market opened in a semi-panic, in sympathy with Erie. With a general scramble to sell by weak holders prices fell off from 1 to 2 ℔ cent., and enormous sales of all stocks were made. After the First Board the market assumed a firmer tone, with a rally in the leading shares, but later the advance was lost and stocks declined to the prices current at the First Open opening. The transactions in Erie at the First Open Board were 35,000 shares at about 39, and in the Long Room the business was enormous throughout the day. It is thought in some quarters, however, that the amount of new stock issued has been much overestimated, and that the "bears" in Erie, as well as in other stocks, are now covering their shorts, anticipating a sharp advance in prices next week after the election.

The committee appointed to wait upon the officers of the Erie Railway Company and ascertain the amount of new stock issued and sold, made their report at the last session of the Board. The President informed them that ten millions of convertible bonds had been issued, half of which had been converted into stock and sold, and that the residue would be held and sold if it should be required to finish the third rail now being laid. The amount of common stock now issued is stated at $44,600,000, being an increase of $27,925,700 since their annual report in 1867. The Directors claim that they have the right to issue Convertible bonds to any extent they please. Erie continues to monopolize the attention of operators on the street. The opening price was 40, selling 40¼, 38¾, 39½, 40, 38½, closing 39½. The amount of stock taken for foreign account since Friday morning is stated at 50,000 shares. These purchases were made on standing orders and in entire ignorance of the fact that the manufacture of new stock was going on, and it remains to be seen what the English holders will do when they find that they are running a race with a printing press that manufactures stock faster than they can buy it. The secret issues of Rock Island last spring, with a prospect of a further issue, and the past and present manufacture of Erie stock without notice, is producing a strong feeling among conservative brokers that should immediately take shape in a by-law of the Boards declining to call any stock not registered in a Trust Company, and also to strike any road from the list that makes any surreptitious issues of stock or bonds.

THE TIMES.

We report a close money market to-day at 7 ℔ cent. The demand from the stock brokers is active, and the rates firm from 7 ℔ cent. in currency to 7 ℔ cent. in gold interest. But where the collaterals are unexceptionable and the credit of the borrower good, no difficulty is encountered in getting money at these rates. So far as the great dealers in the public funds are interested, the supply of money is easy at bank interest, 7 ℔ cent. The brokers in the railway market, in some instances, pay 7 ℔ cent. in gold.

The old Stock Exchange Board this morning appointed a committee to wait upon the managers of the Erie Company, to know what amount of new stock had been issued or was in contemplation of issue. We learn from current street rumor that the reply they received from the officials of the company is to the effect that they have authorized $10,000,000 new convertible bonds, equivalent to 100,000 shares common stock, of which about one-half the bonds has taken this shape, say 50,000 shares, and the remainder may follow. The stock sold to-day at 40@39¾@39@38¾ ℔ cent., and the effect on the other New York and Western roads, in connection with the snug condition of the money market, was quite demoralizing, as will be seen from our closing quotations and the enormous pressure of sales at each session of the Old and Open Boards of the Stock Exchange. The public funds fell off, only ¾ ℔ cent. from the prices of Saturday, this department of the exchange being less affected by the sharp demand for money. The Border State bonds were lower by 1@1½@1¾ ℔ cent. on Tennessees, Missouris and North Carolinas.

THE WORLD.

The demoralized condition of affairs in Wall street to-day has added to the want of confidence among banks and money lenders. The Stock market absorbed the attention of the street and money lenders. The extraordinary pressure of sales in Erie and its low price alarmed even the brokers, and a committee, with Mr. James Bartsborne as chairman, was appointed to investigate into the matter. The committee waited upon Mr. Jay Gould, the President of the Erie Company, and were informed by him that the Company had issued $10,000,000 of convertible bonds, of which $5,000,000 had been converted into stock, and the other $5,000,000 would be probably soon. These bonds had been sold to provide funds for $5,000,000 of Erie acceptances, due in January, given to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Company for their bonds at 80. If the Erie Company builds a third narrow gauge rail, then $3,000,000 more of convertible bonds or stock will be issued to pay for the same.

Mr. Jay Gould also stated that the amount of Erie convertible bonds and common stock issued to date was $44,600,000. Erie was sold down to 38½, and 35,000 shares were sold at the ten o'clock board from 38¾ to 40. The transactions during the day were enormous. Erie and the clique stocks are very generally rejected as collaterals. New York Central was sold down to 122½, and closed at 124 to 124¼. Reading declined to 95¾, and closed at 96 to 96¼. Wabash closed at 60 to 60½. Fort Wayne was sold at 110½, and closed at 111¾ to 112. Ohio and Mississippi shares closed at 29½ to 29¾. Rock Island was sold at 104 and closed at 104½ to 104¾. The Northwest shares were pressed to sale, the common declining to 83¾ and the preferred at 90¾ to 90½. The St. Paul shares closed heavy at 97½ to 98½. Pacific Mail declined to 122 to 122½ at the close. Mariposa preferred was sold at 15 and closed at 17 to 16½. The express companies shares were heavy and lower. At the close the general market improved and was steady at the quotations.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

TUESDAY, Oct. 27.—The movements in trade circles, owing to the erratic course of Gold and Exchange, and the near approach of the election, are of a very meagre character.

BARK.—Is in moderate request and 50 hhds. Quercitron sold at $50 ℔ ton. Tanners' bark is unchanged.

BEESWAX.—There is a small business doing in Yellow at 41c. ℔ lb.

CANDLES.—Continue extremely dull with small sales of city manufactured at 22c. for 14-oz., 20½c. for 16-oz., and 21½c. for hotel 12's.

COAL.—Meets an active inquiry, and the tendency of prices is for a higher range, with full sales, both to the local and Eastern trade.

COFFEE.—The market is strong; the demand limited. Sales of 1100 [illegible] bags Rio at 10½c., gold, in bond, and 17½@18¼c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—There is more inquiry, and prices are ½c. higher than at the close of last week. Sales of 500 bales at 25¼@25½c. for middling uplands, and [illegible] for New Orleans.

DRUGS AND DYES.—[illegible]

FEATHERS.—The movements are of a moderate character, and confined to prime lots of Western at [illegible].

FISH.—There are but few mackerel coming forward, and there is a fair demand at very full prices. Sales from store of New Shore 1's, at $28; Bay 1's, at $22@23; Bay 2's at $17; Shore 2's, at $17@[illegible]; large 3's, at $11@12; and medium 3's, at $10@10. Codfish command [illegible] for small and large size.

FRUIT.—Oranges and Lemons attract but little attention. No sales of either have been reported. Layer Raisins are in moderate request at $4·15 for whole, and $2·20 for half boxes. Green Apples are selling at $2·50@3·50 ℔ bbl. The supply is liberal. In dried fruit there is very little doing, and prices are weak. Cranberries sell at $15@16 ℔ bbl.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is a little more active, but at lower prices. The demand is entirely confined to the wants of the home consumers. Sales of 2000 bbls. Northwest extra family at $9@9·25 ℔ bbl.; 200 bbls. winter Wheat do. do., at $10; fancy lots at $11@13, and extra at $7@7·50. Rye Flour sells in lots at $8@8·50. In Indian Corn Meal nothing doing.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is weak and declining; small sales of red at $1·95@2, and 2000 bush. amber at $2·10 ℔ bush. A small lot of Pennsylvania Rye sold at $1·65. Corn is dull and prices favor buyers; small sales of yellow at $1·25, and mixed Western at $1·25@1·26. Oats are unchanged; sales of Pennsylvania and Western at 71@72c., and inferior at 60@65c. 500 bush. choice Canada Barley sold at $2·25.

GINSENG.—Clarified is dull. Crude meets a fair demand at $1 each.

GUANO.—Sells to a limited extent at $85@90 ℔ ton for Peruvian.

HEMP.—No transactions worth noticing have been reported. We quote dressed at 14¾@15c.

HIDES.—Foreign are neglected. Domestic are in moderate demand at 13c. for Steer; 12c. for Cow, and 9½@10c. for Bull.

HOPS.—The demand is limited, with small sales of New York and Wisconsin at 15@20c.

IRON.—There is a firm feeling in the market for Pig metal and a fair demand. Sales of No. 1 Anthracite at $42@43; and No. 2 at $[illegible]. Scotch Pig commands $43 ℔ ton. Manufactured Iron is steady at $87·50 ℔ ton for Bar. Blooms are quiet.

LEATHER.—Spanish sole is steady. The better descriptions of slaughter in the rough are in good request, but other descriptions are neglected.

MOLASSES.—There is more inquiry and more firmness. Sales of 400 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at [illegible].

NAVAL STORES.—Are not much sought after. In the absence of extensive transactions, we quote Rosin at $2·40@5·50, the latter rate for pale. Tar commands $3·50@3·75, and Pitch $2·50@2·75. Spirits of Turpentine sells to a limited extent at 46c. ℔ gall.

OILS.—Fish Oils are in good request at full prices. Lard Oil sells in a small way at $1·40@1·50. Linseed Oil commands $1·03@1·05.

PETROLEUM.—The market has been dull, with sales of crude at 20c., and refined, in bond, at 29½@29¾c. 6000 bbls. sold, 600 bbls. deliverable each month in all next year, at 31c., b. o.

PROVISIONS.—Of all descriptions are inactive at the recent decline. Sales of mess Pork at $30, and prime at $24. Mess Beef commands $20@21 for city packed extra family. Beef Hams may be quoted at $32. Bacon attracts but little attention. Sales of plain and fancy canvassed Hams at 14½@18c.; Sides at 16½@17½c., and Shoulders at 13½@13¾c. Green Meats are in small supply, but the demand is limited. Sales of pickled Hams at 16@17c., and Shoulders at 12@12½c. Lard is quiet at the recent decline. Sales of bbls. and tcs. Western at 18¾@18¾c., and kegs at 19c. Butter moves slowly. Sales of Western Reserve at 37@38c.; choice Glades at 40@45c.; medium do. at 35@45c.; solid packed at 30@32c.; common do. do. at 27@28c.; and roll at 37@38c. Cheese is not much sought after. Sales of prime factory at 17½@17¾c., and new dairy at 16½@17½c. Eggs range from 30 to 32c. for Pennsylvania and Delaware, and 25@28c. for Western.

RICE.—Is more inquired after. Sales of Carolina at 9½@9¾c., according to quality.

SALT.—There is none coming forward, and no sales have come under our notice.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is in good supply, and the demand is limited. We quote at $7@7·75. Timothy is entirely nominal. Flaxseed sells at $2·50@2·55 ℔ bush.

SPIRITS.—Brandy and Gin are quiet. N. E. Rum sells to a moderate extent at $2·32@2·40, at which figure it is held with much confidence. Whisky is dull, and cannot be quoted over $1·20@1·25, tax paid.

SUGAR.—The market has been excited by the Cuba news, and prices are ½c. higher. Sales of 2000 hhds. Cuba at 10½@12½c.

TALLOW.—There is a better feeling and more doing. Sales of city rendered at 12¼@12½c., and country at 12¼c.

TEAS.—Are quiet, but prices steady.

TOBACCO.—Nothing of importance doing in either leaf or manufactured.

WOOL.—The market is quiet for all descriptions, the manufacturers being temporarily supplied, manifest no disposition in the present state of monetary affairs, to enter into any new contracts. Sales of 60,000 lbs., ranging from 52c. up to 57c. for quarter, half blood and fine, including some unwashed at 36@37c.

FREIGHTS.—There is nothing doing to Liverpool and the rates are entirely nominal. Two vessels were chartered with petroleum for Cork for orders at 6s.@6s. 6d., and one for the continent direct on secret terms. A brig was taken for a windward port on secret terms. The rates of freight for coal for Richmond are as follows:—To Belfast, $3·75; Bangor, $3·50; Portland, $3·20; Saco, $4·25; Winterport, $3·60; Portsmouth, $3·75@3·90; Boston, $3·50; Chelsea, $3·50; Charlestown $3·60; Cambridge $3·50; Cambridgeport, $3·60; Danversport, and towing up, $4·15; East Cambridge, $3·50; do. and $3·50; Dorchester, $3·50; Fall River, $3; Gloucester, bridges, 5.; Fair Haven, $3·10; Fall River, $3; Gloucester, $3·70; Lynn, $3·60; Medford, $4@4·05; Newburyport, $3·75; $3·50; New Bedford, $3; Plymouth, $3·60; Provincetown, $3·75; Roxbury, $3·75; Salisbury, $4·10; Salem, $3·50@3·55; Somerset, $3; Norwich $3; Providence, $3·35@3·40; Allen's Point and towing, 65; New London, $3·10; New Haven, $3·75; Stamford, $3; New York, $1·70@1·80; West Chester, $1·80; Yonkers and towing, $1·65; Stony Point, $1·85; Georgetown, $2·25; Washington, $2·25; Charleston, $2; St. John's, gold, $1·60.

IMPORTATIONS.

SAVANNAH—Steamship Wyoming, Teal—6 bales cotton 60 do yarn Claghorn, Herring & Co; 301 do cotton Cochran, Russell & Co; 6 do do Jos. Rutherford; 111 do do Randolph & Jenks; 27 do do H. Sloan & Sons; 45 do do Wood & Garrett; 69 do do Alex. Whilldin & Sons; 1 box mdse C. M. Bansman; 9 bbls terrapins Jos. Brammell; 64 empty bbls 63 hf do Chas. Engel; 30 pkgs and a lot loose old iron Farnum & Samuels; 15 empty bbls 15 hf do Wm. Gaul; 12 bbls 4 casks 1 box old metal Miller & Bro; 3 bbls whisky 1 keg brandy Mitchell & Allen; 18 empty bbls 215 hf do Massey, Huston & Co; 2 boxes 1 trunk W. L. James; 1 box R. Patterson; 12 empty carboys Powers & Weightman; 12,000 feet lumber A. S. Simpson & Bro; 29 bbls rosin D. S. Stetson & Co.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.

SUN RISES..........6 28 | SUN SETS..........5 2

HIGH WATER..........11 55

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, 70 hours from Savannah, with cotton, &c. to Philadelphia and Southern Mail SS. Co.

Steamship Norman, Crowell, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse and passengers to Henry Winsor & Co.

Steamship Whirlwind, Geer, 26 hours from Providence, with mdse to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Steamship Utility, Fargo, 36 hours from Providence, with mdse to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Brig C. W. Kline, Miller, 38 days from Dublin, with iron and rags to J. E. Bazley & Co.

Brig Marshall Dutch, Coombs, Boston.

Schr M. N. Lindsey, Lindsey, from Baltimore, with grain, bound to Providence; was on the bar inside of Little Egg Harbor 1st inst., as before reported; was got off after discharging cargo, which was shipped to Providence by another vessel. The M. N. L. leaks but little, and came to this port for repairs.

Schr Ida F. Wheeler, Dyer, 5 days from Portland, with plaster to C. C. Van Horn.

Schr Benj. Sheppard, Williams, 5 days from Nanticoke River, Del., with lumber to Collins & Co.

Schr Hattie Sampson, Blake, 7 days from Portland, with mdse to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Vapor, Bogart, from Providence, in ballast to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Emeline Haight, Avery, from Provincetown, with fish to A. S. Hughes.

Schr Onward, Evans, 2 days from Indian River, Del., with corn to Collins & Co.

Schr F. B. Colton, Robinson, Boston.
Schr E. T. Allen, Risley, Boston.
Schr Ellie L. Smith, Smith, Boston.
Schr P. M. Wheaton, Wheaton, Boston.
Schr Kate E. Rich, Doughty, Boston.
Schr Armenia, Cole, Boston.
Schr H. Croskey, Potter, Boston.
Schr Geo. W. Krebs, Carlisle, Georgetown.
Schr Martha, Smith, Boston.
Schr Susan H. Gibson, Rosolett, Boston.
Schr A. Devereux, Rich, Boston.
Schr Franconia, Trewergy, Boston.
Schr Clara Jane, Parker, Appenang.
Schr J. J. Worthington, Brown, Orient.
Schr Adolph Hugel, Robinson, Salisbury.
Schr Reading RR. No. 41, Bartlett, Wilmington, Del.
Schr M. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, Salisbury.
Schr R. J. Mercer, King, Providence.
Schr W. H. Rowe, Whittemore, Providence.
Schr Ann S. Brown, Fish, New Bedford.
Schr Rose, Craig, Millville.
Schr Albert Mason, Rose, Providence.
Schr Agnes Repplier, McFadden, Norwich.
Schr J. B. Knowles, Scott, Providence.
Schr J. S. Terry, Ralnor, New York.
Schr Sophia Wilson, Norrell, Boston.
Schr Mary Standish, Rich, Boston.
Schr Fawn, Wiley, Boston.
Schr Jesse Rich, Crowell, Gloucester.
Schr Mary G. Farr, Malor, Boston.

Steamer Novelty, Tuit, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steamship Saxon, Boggs, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Ship Aurora, Utley, Antwerp, E. A. Souder & Co.
Brig Marshall Dutch, Coombs, Boston, captain.
Schr J. W. Webster, Hawkins, Antwerp, E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr G. S. Adams, Baker, Boston, Van Dusen, Bro. & Co.
Schr J. J. Worthington, Brown, Boston, Geo. S. Repplier.
Schr R. J. Mercer, King, Warren, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr H. A. Rogers, Franklin, Washington, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr Lookout, Shaw, Salem, Weld, Nagle & Co.
Schr W. H. Rowe, Whittemore, Boston, Hammett & Neill.
Schr Emeline, Nutter, Appenang, do.
Schr Albert Mason, Rose, Boston, do.
Schr Sophia Wilson, Norrell, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr Carrie Walker, McFarland, Boston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr Mary G. Farr, Malor, Boston, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr John H. Perry, Kelly, N. Bedford, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Julia Elizabeth, Candage, Fair Haven, do.
Schr Seal, Fodgett, Salem, do.
Schr S. A. Hoffman, Hoffman, Wilmington, do.
Schr Geo. Smith, Tiverton, do.
Schr Agnes Repplier, McFadden, New Haven, do.
Schr Wm Capes, Cummings, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr Ocean Bird, Kelly, Boston, do.
Schr Lizzie A. Watson, Watson, Boston, do.
Schr Wm. Walker, Reeves, Boston, do.
Schr L. C. Hickman, Lawson, Boston, do.
Schr John Johnson, McBride, Boston, do.
Schr Lilla, Travers, Savannah, Ga., Scott, Walter & Co.
Schr Extra, Jones, Norfolk, do.
Schr Jane and Mary, Lastin, Washington, do.
Schr H. Croskey, Potter, Boston, do.
Schr Fanny, Weller, Boston, Westmoreland Coal Co.
Schr [illegible], Rich, Boston, [illegible]
Schr M. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, Salisbury, Tyler & Co.
Schr J. B. Knowles, Scott, Boston, Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Armenia, Cole, Georgetown, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr Martha, Smith, Belfast, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr A. Keen, Robinson, Providence, John Rommel, Jr.
Schr Rose, Craig, Millville, Mulford & Reeves.
Schr Clara Merrick, Montgomery, Lynn.
Schr J. S. Terry, Ralnor, Providence.
Schr Adolph Hugel, Robinson, Salisbury.
Str. Diamond State, Webb, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Str. Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Codette, Christian, sailed from Liverpool 10th inst. for Philadelphia.

Ship Harrisburg, Wiswell, from Boston, to load for South America, at Portland 25th inst.

Ship Petrel, McKenzie, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 10th inst.

Barque Sirius Star (Br), Cornine, cleared at New York 26th inst. for Cork for orders via Philadelphia.

Brig Five Brothers, Thurlow, from Cronstadt for Boston, in Elsinore Sound 8th inst.

Brig Leo, Wilson, hence at Bremerhaven 9th inst.

Brig G. F. Geary, Ward, from New York, at Savannah 21st inst.

Schr Ann E. Edwards, Henson, cleared at Richmond 24th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr J. J. Spencer, Fleming, for a port north of Hatteras, remained at Cardenas 14th inst.

Schr Plandome, Edwards, cleared at Georgetown, SC., 20th inst. for Mayaguez, PR.

Schrs S. D. Sinet, Huntley; E. Magee, Smith; M. Riley, Riley; M. Tilton, Miller, and Thomas Clyde, Seull, sailed from Salem 24th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Sarah H. Merrill, Rowe, cleared at Boston 24th inst. for Valparaiso.

Schr M. A. Taylor, Taylor, hence at Richmond 24th inst.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Ship Swallow, at San Francisco 9th inst. from NYork, reports:—July 20th, off Cape Horn, experienced a severe gale, which blew away a new lower maintopsail; in the South Pacific had winds from NW. to NNE., which prolonged the passage; took very light NE. trades in lat. 14 N.

Schr Lamartine, Salisbury, from Philadelphia for Winterport, Me., put into Holmes' Hole 23d instant, and proceeded. Had lost one chain and anchor in the Delaware.

Anchors and chains were despatched by steamer on Saturday last to schr Elizabeth De Hart, from Boston for Philadelphia, previously reported as having put into Norfolk 23d inst., with loss of anchors, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

BY ALFRED M. HERKNESS, PHILADELphia Horse and Carriage Bazaar, S. E. corner NINTH and SANSOM Streets, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.

Sale of horses and carriages every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

Carriages and harness at private sale.

SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c. THIS MORNING.

At 10 o'clock, at the Bazaar.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT street.

Sale No. 728 Arch street.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE STOCK, FIXTURES, MACHINERY OF A PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAP MANUFACTORY.

This Morning.

28th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the premises, No. 728 Arch street, will be sold the entire stock of a perfume manufacturer declining the business, comprising the stock, finished and unfinished, materials for perfumes, bottles, boxes, soaps, soap presses and boilers, molds, show cases, &c., &c. Jobbers and dealers will find this a desirable stock.

SALE OF A CHOICE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN PICTURES AND CRYSTAL MEDALLIONS, BELONGING TO THE AMERICAN ART GALLERY, NEW YORK, ESTABLISHED FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF ARTISTS, WILL TAKE PLACE AT SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings, 28th, 29th and 30th insts., at 7½ o'clock.

The collection embraces over 200 gems of varied and pleasing subjects, by artists of acknowledged reputation, and all appropriately mounted in fine gold leaf frames.

Now open for exhibition.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING and Clothing.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1868.

Will be sold at Public Auction, in this city, at the Judiciary Square Warehouse, E street, between Fourth and Fifth streets,

On Wednesday,

The 11th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of hospital bedding and clothing, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army, viz:—

10,000 gray blankets.
10,000 bed sacks.
20,000 pillow ticks.
20,000 pairs woolen socks.
15,000 gowns.
15,000 slippers.

The above articles will be sold in lots, to suit both large and small purchasers.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

Five (5) days will be allowed to parties purchasing to remove their property.

If the goods are not all sold on the day advertised, the sale will be continued daily.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Assistant Med. Purveyor, Bt. Col. U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONeers, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner BANK street.

Successors to
JOHN B. MYERS & CO.

SPLENDID SPECIAL SALE OF FRENCH DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SHAWLS, &c., BY ORDER OF MESSRS. L. & B. CURTIS & CO.

THIS MORNING.

Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS ON THURSDAY MORNING.

Oct. 29, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, &C., ON FRIDAY MORNING.

Oct. 30, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, &c. ON MONDAY MORNING.

Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRAVELING BAGS, &c. ON TUESDAY MORNING.

Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS (Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons), No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor street.

CARD.—We invite especial attention to our sale this morning, as it comprises a very large and excellent assortment of superior household furniture, and is well worthy the attention of parties desirous of purchasing.

Sale No. 629 Chesnut Street.

HANDSOME WALNUT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, LARGE AND SUPERIOR FIRE-PROOF SAFE, HANDSOME BRUSSELS AND IMPERIAL CARPETS, WALNUT AND OAK OFFICE FURNITURE, &c.

This Morning.

28th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, by catalogue, a large and very desirable assortment of furniture, including handsome walnut parlor suits, covered in fine reps and hair-cloth; four suits handsome walnut chamber furniture, in oil and varnish; very superior dining-room and library furniture, French plate pier mirror, gilt frame; large and very superior fire-proof safe, by Farrel & Herring; walnut and oak counting-house and office furniture, handsome Brussels, imperial and ingrain carpets, mattresses, fine china and glass ware, feather beds, fine double guns, cooking and gas-consuming stoves, counters, &c., &c.

INK.

Also, 100 cases writing and copying ink.

PIANO-FORTE.—Also, handsome rosewood piano-forte.

Sale at No. 635 Cherry street.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, &c.

On Thursday Morning Next,

Oct. 29, at 10 o'clock, at No. 635 Cherry street, the superior household furniture, walnut chamber furniture, mattresses, bedding, carpets, china and glass ware, extension table, kitchen furniture and utensils, &c. May be examined at 8 o'clock on morning of sale.

VALUABLE MEDICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY.

On Friday Afternoon,

Oct. 30, at 3 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 529 Chesnut street, valuable medical and miscellaneous library, including many rare works on early American history. May be examined on Thursday and Friday.

POSITIVE SALE OF A STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, CLOTHS, FIXTURES, &c.

On Saturday Afternoon,

Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock, at the auction rooms, by catalogue, the entire stock of a tailor declining business, comprising over 100 overcoats, of various kinds and sizes, an assortment of business suits, coats, pants and vests, cloths in the piece, remnants, &c.

The clothing is of late manufacture, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

May be examined on the day previous to sale.

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., Auctioneers, No. 240 MARKET Street.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 600 LOTS AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, LINEN AND HOSIERY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, BY CATALOGUE, ON FOUR MONTHS' CREDIT.

This Morning.

October 28, 1868, sale commencing at 10 o'clock. Included will be found a very large and desirable assortment of new and reasonable goods for present sales.

BLACK SILKS.

Of superb quality, heavy assorted widths, black Lyons taffeta, drap de France, drap de Lyons and gros grain, for first-class sales.

MILLINERY GOODS.

200 lots Paris poult de soie and satin bonnets and trimming ribbons.

100 lots black and colored bonnet velvets, black and colored satins, black silk dotted net laces, &c. &c.

100 lots French artificial flowers, feathers, &c. &c.

BLACK GOODS AND HOSIERY GOODS, &c.

Also, a full line of gents' buck, sheep and kid gloves and gauntlets, lined and unlined; plain and fur top; all new and regular for first-class sales.

Also, ladies', gents' and children's cotton and wool hose and half hose. Lisle wool and cotton gloves and gauntlets, fancy knit goods, large stock of notions, &c. &c.

Also, 50 doz. gents' super quality gum suspenders.

Also, an invoice fine morocco pocket wallets.

Also, 100 doz. ladies' and misses' hoop skirts.

Also, 150 doz. ladies' American and French corsets.

DAVIS & HARVEY, AUCTIONEERS (LATE with M. Thomas & Sons), Store No. 421 WALNUT St.

Sale No. 1415 N. Thirteenth street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, OIL PAINTINGS, FINE MIRRORS, TAPESTRY CARPETS, FINE CLOCK, &c.

This Morning,

At 10 o'clock, by catalogue, at No. 1415 N. Thirteenth street, below Jefferson street, the superior furniture, including walnut and plush parlor suit, walnut chamber furniture, superior extension table, fine-toned piano-forte, by Hallet & Davis; two fine oil paintings—"Beauty Unmasked" and "The Old Toper," by Blythe; fine French plate oval mantel and pier mirrors, tapestry carpets, rosewood regulator, feather beds, kitchen utensils, &c.

Sale at No. 110 N. Sixteenth street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRROR, FINE ENGRAVINGS, INGRAIN CARPETS, &c.

On Friday Morning,

At 10 o'clock, at No. 110 N. Sixteenth street, above Arch street, including superior walnut parlor furniture, centre table, walnut extension table, superior hat stand, French plate pier mirror, fine choice engravings, framed; ingrain carpets, large fine hair mattresses, cook stove, cooking utensils, &c.

CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street.

JOSEPH H. BRYSON, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF NEW AND FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

This Morning.

Oct. 28, 1868, at 10 o'clock, comprising a magnificent assortment of library, hall, dining room, parlor and chamber furniture. Every article guaranteed as represented. Housekeepers and others will find this sale worthy of their attention.

Catalogues ready, and goods open for inspection on Monday and Tuesday, day and evening.

T. L. ASHBRIDGE & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 505 MARKET Street, above Fifth.

LARGE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND HATS.

This Morning.

Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, a large line of first-class city-made boots and shoes, also of Eastern manufacture, embracing men's, boys' and youths' wear; also, women's, misses' and children's shoes, to which the attention of city and country buyers is called. Open early on the morning of sale for inspection.

BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank.

Notice to City and Country Merchants.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE FROM THE SHELVES, FOR CASH.

Comprising 1200 lots fancy and staple dry goods, shirts, drawers, fancy goods, hosiery, notions, &c.

Also, stock of goods, &c. [illegible]

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Oct. 28, commencing at 10 o'clock.

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS FROM LIBRARIES.

This Afternoon.

Oct. 28, at 4 o'clock.

Sale at Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth Street.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, HANDSOME VELVET, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, &c. &c.

On Thursday Morning.

Oct. 29, at 9 o'clock, at the auction rooms, by catalogue, a large assortment of superior household furniture, comprising elegant walnut dining room suit, covered with green plush, oiled walnut chamber suits, superior rosewood seven octave piano fortes, made by E. N. Scherr; rosewood cabinet pianos, elegant French plate for mirrors, [illegible] inches, elegant French plate mantel mirrors, [illegible] inches; two suits fine damask window curtains, walnut extension dining table, sixteen feet long, wardrobes, bookcases, china and silver ware, beds and bedding, office furniture, platform scales, [illegible] Jouchet, burning lathes, gas-consuming cooking stoves, handsome velvet, Brussels and other carpets, &c., &c.

Also, 17 dozen Moorhouse's patent double brace wood saws.

Also, large platform scales, weigh 3000 lbs.

ELEGANT MARBLE URNS.

Two large and elegant marble urns and pedestals.

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, &c.

On Thursday Morning,

Oct. 29, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by catalogue, for cash, 1000 cases men's, boys' and youths' boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, &c. Also, a large assortment of ladies', misses' and children's city-made goods.

BY J. PERRY & CO., No. 136 S. FRONT Street.

Regular sales of groceries and merchandise generally every Tuesday and Friday mornings. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

W-A-N-T-E-D.

Agents for "People's Book of Biography," or Lives of eminent persons in every age and country, women as well as men, written by PARTON, the greatest living biographer, embellished with beautiful steel engravings. Outsells every other work. For descriptive circulars address the publishers,

A. S. HALE & CO., Hartford, Conn.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons sold, at the Exchange, yesterday noon, the following stocks and real estate, viz:—

$12,000 Freedom Iron and Steel Company bonds, $81·50—$9780.

$10,000 Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad Company, $85·50—$855.

50 shares Jacob's Creek Oil Company, 5c.—$2·50.

100 shares Tarr Farm Oil Company, 1c.—$1.

100 shares Ashland Oil and Mining Company, ½c.—50c.

40 shares Reliance Insurance Company, $46·50—$1860.

1 share Bank of Northern Liberties, $118·50.

16 shares American Fire Insurance Company, $169·50—$2712.

10 shares Union Mutual Insurance Company, 7c.—70c.

24 shares Continental Hotel Company, $73·50—$1764.

7 shares Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway Company, $16·50—$115·50.

2 shares Academy of Music, $102·50—$205.

1 share American Academy of Fine Arts, $31.

7 shares Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, $30—$210.

20 shares Western National Bank, $90—$1800.

53 shares Union Bank of Tennessee, $15·25—$808·25.

6 shares Camden and Atlantic Railroad, $15·25—$91·50.

100 shares Abbott Iron Company, of Baltimore, $118—$11,800.

5 shares Academy of Music, $101·50—$507·50.

1 share Mercantile Library Company, $7·75.

242 shares Central Transportation Company, $52·75—$12,765·50.

100 shares Winslow Oil Company, 2½c.—$2·50.

66 shares Western Mining and Manufacturing Company, 20c.—$13·20.

100 shares William Penn Oil Company, 1c.—$1.

2 shares Season Tickets Arch Street Theatre, $15—$30.

Modern residence and large lot, N. corner of Walnut lane and Green street, 83 feet front, 200 feet deep, Germantown, $14,250.

Two-story stone dwelling, Queen street, northeast of Wayne avenue, Germantown, 31 feet front, $2450.

Large and valuable lot, 30½ acres, extending from Long lane to near Eighteenth street, $60,000.

Building lot, Snyder street, west of Bland street, 17 feet front, $155.

Modern three-story brick residence, No. 742 S. Tenth street, $9000.

Messrs. Martin Brothers, auctioneers, sold on the premises yesterday the residence and lot, No. 1653 Green street, for $13,000.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.—Last evening the Fifth Baptist Church, corner of Eighteenth and Spring Garden streets, was crowded on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the Young People's Association, connected with the church. The exercises were varied, embracing a voluntary on the organ, anthem by the choir, singing of hymns, prayer, addresses, &c.

The Pastor, Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., read a portion of the Scriptures, and after the singing of the hymn "Sons of day, arise from slumbers," Rev. J. B. Simmons, of the Home Mission Rooms, New York, the former Pastor of the church, led in prayer.

Charles H. Brown, Esq., President of the Young People's Association, read the annual report, showing that the aggregate attendance on Young People's Prayer Meeting was 11,673; average attendance, 224; number of persons desiring prayer, 225; number of persons who joined church through the efforts of the members of the association, 40; pages of tracts and other religious reading distributed by the members of the association, 486.

During the year the Association has finished, furnished and paid for a vessel for the use of Mr. and Mrs. Van Meter in their mission fields in the Bassein District, Burmah.

The officers of the Association are:—President, Charles H. Brown; Vice Presidents, J. H. Eldridge, Joseph L. Richards; Secretary, James B. Cooper.

A solo and quartette, "With hearts full of trust," by the choir, elicited marked attention.

Rev. J. T. Duryea, D. D., then delivered an address, and after the singing of an original hymn by the young people, and the performing of a benediction, the exercises were brought to a close.

PHILADELPHIA TRACT AND MISSION SOCIETY.—The new Board of Directors of this Society met last evening, Samuel B. Perkins, Esq., in the chair; Thomas A. Robinson, Secretary; David W. Prescott, Treasurer. This organization has been doing a good work. During the year 53,000 English, 8331 German, and 161 French, in all 63,492 tracts have been distributed by 500 Visitors and 8 Missionaries throughout the city; 6000 tracts of different languages along the Delaware and Schuylkill among the seamen, and on board of vessels leaving this port; 10 Bibles have been given to the destitute; 53 persons have been persuaded to attend church; 40 meetings have been held; 34 children gathered into schools; 200 visits made by Missionaries, and 14 persons signed the pledge.

The following gentlemen were elected the Executive Committee for the new year:—Hymen L. Lipman, Isaac S. Williams, William Purves, Winthrop Cunningham, Alexander V. Murphy, Robert B. Davidson, and William E. Scott.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—The Coroner was notified yesterday to hold an inquest, at the Sixth District Station House, upon the body of Thomas Worley, who died from intemperance, while incarcerated in a cell at the above-named police station.

ACCIDENT.—About ten o'clock yesterday morning, Mary Owen, aged 5 years, was run over by a light wagon, at Tenth and South streets, and slightly injured. She was taken to her home, No. 714 South street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

NEW MARBLE STORE,

No. 902 Chesnut Street,

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS.

VERY SUPERIOR

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EVERY WATCH CAREFULLY ADJUSTED AND GUARANTEED.

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Mr. H. L. BATEMAN desires to announce that he will commence a brief season of Opera Bouffe performances (consisting of twelve nights only), at the Academy of Music, on
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9,
When he will have the pleasure of introducing for the first time to the musical community of Philadelphia the celebrated Opera by J. Offenbach, entitled,
BARBE BLEUE,
Which has for three years been a chief attraction among works of this popular and captivating class in Paris and throughout the principal cities of Europe, and which it has been his fortunate opportunity to present with
RARE AND UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS
Before the American public. At Niblo's Garden, New York, upwards of
ONE HUNDRED REPRESENTATIONS
Were given during the summer season just past, and were witnessed by the
LARGEST AND MOST ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES
that have ever assembled at that place of entertainment. An universal recognition has been given to this production, as fully equal to and worthy to rank beside that of the brilliantly successful Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein, with which the public of Philadelphia are already familiar. For the thorough interpretation of this graceful and charming work, Mr. Bateman secured in Paris the services of an
ENTIRELY NEW OPERATIC TROUPE,
Comprising a number of the
MOST EMINENT ARTISTES OF THE DAY,
With these are now united the
COMPLETE ORIGINAL COMPANY,
Which has hitherto appeared in Philadelphia under Mr. Bateman's direction, thus forming an
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Of unprecedented magnitude.
The celebrated prima donna of the Operas Comique and Bouffe,
MADEMOISELLE IRMA,
Will make her first appearance here as "Boulotte," in Barbe Bleue, a part in which she is acknowledged to be without a rival, and in which her exquisite beauty, grace, and brilliant vocal accomplishments combine to give effect to an impersonation which has never failed to awaken the keenest expressions of delight from the most critical connoisseurs.
MONSIEUR AUJAC,
The famous tenor and comedian, will sustain the character of "Barbe Bleue" (Blue Beard), his repeated triumphs in which are matters of musical history, and in which he has established his claim to the title of the first French tenor of the day, on both sides of the Atlantic.
Barbe Bleue will be represented until changed.
EVERY EVENING
AND AT A
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, NOV. 14.
Due notice will be given of the performance of
LA GRAND DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN
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LA BELLE HELENE,
With the brilliant and favorite artiste,
MLLE. TOSTEE,
As the heroine in both pieces. The entire casts will be made up of
NAMES OF OPERATIC EMINENCE,
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Mlle. HENRIETTA ROSE, Mme. CADIO,
Mlle. MATHILDE, Mme. DELVAL,
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M. DUCHESNE, M. DECRE,
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M. GUIDON, M. FRANCIS,
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